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# Best in the World 

THIS Company (formerly known as J. Wilkinson Elliott) offers the largest and best collection of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in the world. The largest, because it offers the products of the leading nurseries of America, Europe and Japan; the best, because in addition to its specialties which it grows, expert knowledge is used in selecting stock in the best nurseries. This business, although established only eleven years, has given such satisfaction that there are but few nurserymen and plantsmen who handle so much stock.

Our business is a unique one. As growers, we grow only specialties, and endeavor to grow these better than they can be obtained elsewhere. When anything else is ordered, we buy it direct from the very best grower of that particular shrub wherever he may be found, in America, Europe or Japan. By combining the orders of a great many we obtain very low prices and give our customers the benefit of them by charging only a moderate profit for our service.

In connection with our office, we have extensive Experimental Grounds, in which all novelties, rarities and standard varieties are tested.

To avoid misunderstandings, customers are requested to read terms on next page before ordering.

# ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY <br> ।l J. wikinson Elliotr. President 

TELEPHONES

22 Grant (City Office)

NURSERYMEN
Horticultural Buyers' Agents

## Terms of Payment

Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery, which does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send references with their order.

## PRICES

Prices in this list are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered.

## GUARANTEES

We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first-class, true to name and delivered in good condition when shipped by express. Stock is shipped by freight at purchaser's risk, unless otherwise agreed upon.

WE DO NOT GUARANTEE STOCK TO GROW, OR RESULTS IN ANY WAY. NO COMPLAINT WILL BE ENTERTAINED THAT IS NOT MADE IMMEDIATELY UPON RECEIPT OF STOCK.

There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.

A Catalogue as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture, and, when these are ordered, we presume the people ordering them have the knowledge needed for their culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm and perseverance, and these we cannot supply, but we will be glad to make selection for the "can't-be-killed" class of plants for people who wish them.

## IMPORT ORDERS

Import orders are taken subject to failure of crops.

## SHIPPING DIRECTIONS

Please give explicit shipping directions, stating whether stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and shrubs can be generally shipped safely by freight, but shipments will be sent by freight at the risk of the purchaser only.

UNITED STATES AND AMERICAN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.-Our Pittsburg shipping is all done from Cheswick, a local station which is an exclusive Adams Express office. We can and do make shipments by American and United States Express by forwarding packages to Pittsburg, but this causes a delay of about two days. This makes no difference to shipments of bulbs, trees and shrubs, but is apt to cause damage to plants when shipped during hot weather.

FREIGHT CONGESTION.-Owing to the present congested condition of the railroads, all freight shipments are greatly delayed. Last fall it took thirty to forty days to carry freight three or four hundred miles, and there is no probability that conditions will be any better in the spring.

## A WORD OF EXPLANATION

THE Buying and Nursery Department of my business has grown so rapidly that I found it necessary to make a separate business organization, known as the Elliott NurSERY Company, for its conduct, which leaves me free for my professional work. This business will remain under my control and general direction; and, to improve the service which has already made it one of the largest businesses of the kind in America, I have given the principal employees stock in the Company.

The men who have served you for years will continue to serve you, with the additional incentive to please that they will get a share of each dollar made.

I think it worth while to speak of the aims and ambitions of this Company. As growers, they make a specialty of Hardy Plants, and have the largest and best stock in the country. They also grow some varieties of shrubs and roses, especially the wild varieties of various countries and old garden sorts not obtainable in other American nurseries. Recognizing that no one nursery can excel in everything, they confine their efforts as growers to the things they can excel with, but supply their customers with any tree, shrub, plant or bulb desired, obtaining their stock from the very best nurseries in America, Europe and Japan. In many instances, the stock is shipped direct from the nursery that grows it to the customer. Long experience and frequent visits to the
principal nurseries of the world give them a knowledge of stock and prices not obtainable by any ordinary buyer.

This Company expects to continue giving buyers of nursery stock an unequaled and constantly improving service. In addition to giving its employees an opportunity of becoming stockholders, it offers annual prizes for improvement in packing, for improvement in filling orders, and improvement in growing stock. These prizes consist of the payment of all expenses in connection with visits to famous gardens and nurseries in America and Europe.

This Company hopes, in addition to making a commercial success, to establish a first-rate horticultural school of practical training, which will enable young men to become nurserymen, landscape architects or gardeners. A reading-room and a horticultural library is maintained, and employment will be given to a limited number of young men who wish to obtain a horticultural training.

## Rubus sorbifolius

This is a most interesting Raspberry from Japan of not much value as a fruit, but, considered as an ornamental plant, very desirable and beautiful. It does not grow over 15 or 16 inches high and completely covers the ground with a mass of beautiful foliage. In May it is covered with very pretty white, fragrant flowers and from June until frost it is always in flower and fruit. The fruit is as large as a fair-sized strawberry and most beautiful, being the most brilliant red I have ever seen in any fruit. The flavor, however, does not equal its appearance and is not as good as that of the best Raspberries. This Raspberry will be valuable for covering sandy banks or to plant in any soil too poor to grow anything else. It spreads with the greatest rapidity. I can also supply a yellowfruited varlety which is not so attractive as the red. 10 ets. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## New Weeping Colorado Blue Spruce

## (Picea pungens glauca pendula)

This splendid new evergreen is undoubtedly one of the tinest norelties ever sent out, and was awarded First-class Certificates by the Royal Horticultural Society, London, and the Pomological Society of of Holland.


Large-Flowered Clematis. This variety has the finest rich blue foliage, even brighter than the uprightgrowing $\nabla \mathrm{a}$ riety, and possesses all


Rubus sorbifolius.
the desirable and valuable qualities of its parents. The great quality of this new conifer is its striking and graceful pendulous habit in all stages of its growth. All the branches, even the young shoots, are very drooping.

This evergreen is recommended to those who desire a tree of great distinction and rarity. Very small plants, $\$ 3$ each; small plants, $\$ 8$ each; larger plants, $\$ 16$. Specimens, $\$ 25$ to $\$ 75$ each.

## Clematis

COCCINEA HYBRIDS. These are a new race of hardy Clematis, obtained by Messrs. George Jackman \& Son from the beautiful American species, C. coccinea, and one of the older hybrids, named Star of India. The flowers of the progeny are quite distinct, both in color and shape, from all other Clematis in cultivation, and the plants are hardy, free-growing and free-flowering.

COUNTESS OF ONSLOW. Flowers bell-shaped, bright violet-purple, with a broad scarlet median band on each petal. First-class certificate, Royal Horticultural Society. Extra strong plants, $\$ 1.50$.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY. Flowers bright pink, deeper in the center, lighter at the edge of the petals. Useful for cutting. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Extra strong plants, $\$ 1.50$.

## LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS

I have secured a limited stock of extra large and strong plants of the following: 75 cents each, $\$ 8$ per doz.

Jackmannl. The well-known purple variety.
Fairy Queen. White, lilac burs.
Cypsy Queen. Dark purple.
Henryi. Pure white, extra large.
Hybrida splendida.
M. Koster. Bright rosy carmine; very free-flowering variety.

Sieboldii. Lavender-blue.
Jean d'Arc.
Star of India.
Lilacina floribunda.

## Evergreens Specially Prepared for Transplanting

The following Evergreens have all been specially prepared for transplanting by shearing and frequent transplanting, and will be shipped with ball of earth about their roots. They are from leading European and American Nurseries, and if wanted in quantity must be ordered before the 1st of March. Such Evergreens are much higher priced than those gromn and handled in the ordinary way, but really they are cheaper and give much greater satisfaction, for if planted with any care whatever every tree will grow.
ABIES concolor violacea (Concolor Spruce).


Nordmanniana
(Nordmann's Fir). The Nord mann's Fir is one of the handsomest Evergreens, and is unsurpassed in form and color.
2 feet
200
3 feet............... 300
4 feet.............. 400
CEDRUS Atlantica glauca. 2 feet. 250
CUPRESSUS Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress).
3 feet............... 100
Triumph of Boskoop. 3 feet... 175
JUNIPERUS Japonica aurea, 2 feet ..... $\$ 150$
3 feet ..... 225
PICEA Alcockiana. 2 feet ..... 150
3 feet ..... 200
Excelsa inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce). 2 feet ..... 150
Polita. 2 feet ..... 200
Orientalis. 3 feet ..... 200
Pungens glauca (Koster's Blue Spruce). The Koster Blue Spruceis the bluest of all blue Spruces.
$11 / 2$ feet ..... 350
3 feet ..... 900
PINUS Cembra. 2 feet ..... 125
3 feet ..... 200
RETINOSPORA plumosa aurea. Sheared specimens
2 to 3 feet ..... 450
3 to 4 feet ..... 1000
4 to 5 feet ..... $\$ 15$ to 4000
5 to 7 feet ..... $\$ 35$ to 7500

The above Retinosporas are splendid specimens measuring almost as much through as they are high. They have been frequently transplanted and sheared, and can be shipped and planted with perfect -afety.
TAXUS baccata (Yew). 3 feet. ..... 250
Baccata erecta. 3 feet ..... 250
Baccata erecta semper aurea. 2 fec ..... 400
Fastiglata (Irish Yew). 3 feet.. ..... 250
4 feet ..... 00
TSUCA Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). Sheared and bushy 3 feet ..... 150
$31 / 2$ to 4 feet ..... 400

Koster's Blue Spruce.

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Chinese Magnolia.

## ROSES

STANDARD CRIMSON RAMBLER. 'Ihis Rose, on account of its free-flowering qualities and rigorous growth, makes a beautiful object when grown as a standard. Fine strong plants, 6 feet high, 75 cts. each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. A few extra strong plants, 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## STANDARD HYDRANGEAS

Of the well-known hardy Hydrangea I have secured some fine standards, 5 to 6 feet high. 75 cts . each.

## PYRAMID BOX TREES

Some fine sheared plants, trimmed pyramid shape, $\$ 1.50, \$ 2, \$ 3, \$ 4, \$ 5$ and $\$ 7$ each, according to size.

## TRITOMA PFITZERI <br> Flame Flower, or Torch Lily

This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma Uvaria, or "Red-Hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effects or for cut-flowers. The flower-spikes are of gigantic size, frequently $41 / 2$ feet high, with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge; a first-class acquisition. This plant is not quite hardy and should be protected in winter with a covering of leaves, or can be taken up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.

## EXTRA FINE SPECIMENS

## MAGNOLIA

STELLATA. Of this exquisitely beautiful dwarf white Magnolia I have secured some fine bushy specimens, well set with flower-buds, that have been specially prepared for transplanting. $\$ 3$ each.
FINE BUSHY SPECIMENS, well set with flowerbuds, specially prepared for transplanting, in the following varieties: Alexandrina, Norbertina, Lenne, Soulangeana, Speciosa and Speciosa Nova. $\$ 3$ each.

The Chinese Magnolias are the most beautiful of all spring-flowering trees, but as ordinarily grown in American Nurseries almost impossible to transplant successfully. The above, imported from Europe, have been specially prepared for transplanting and are certain to grow.

## WISTARIA

SINENSIS. I have a few extra large plants of the wellknown purple Chinese Wistaria, with tops fully 7 feet long. \$1 each.
STANDARD WISTARIAS. Everybody knows the Wistaria as a vine, but it is rarely seen grown as a small tree. This is done by training to a single stem until it is 6 or 8 feet high, when it is allowed to branch out. Treated in this way it makes a beautiful little tree for the lawn, and when in bloom produces the effect of a fountain of purple or white flowers. Fine strong plants, of both the purple and white varieties, \$2 each.
$\qquad$


Tritoma Pfitzeri.


Clematis paniculata.

## Clematis paniculata

This handsome hardy climber is one of the choicest and most satisfactory climbing flowering plants we know. The plant is of strong, rapid growth, with small, dense, cheerful green foliage, giving it a grace and elegance possessed by no other hardy climber, and, even did it not flower at all, it would be one of the most desirable vines. The flowers appear in the greatest profusion during August, and continue until late in the fall, are of white color and most deliciously fragrant. The plant succeeds in almost any position; not only is it well adapted to run up all kinds of supports, but it is just as useful for planting among rockwork, sloping banks, or, in fact, any position where a graceful vine is desired.

|  | Each | Per doz | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-year-old | \$0 20 | \$200 | \$14 ro |
| 3-year-old, extra strong | 30 | 300 | 1800 |
| 4-year-old, extra strong | 35 | 350 | 2400 |

## Prunus maritima

This is the Beach Plum, which grows wild very plentifully in some localities on the seashore. It bears an edible fruit, which makes a very good jam, and I have seen it in fruit when only two feet high; but its chief value is its beautiful white flowers, with which it is literally covered early in the spring. I have secured a fine stock of nursery-grown plants. 25 cts , each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Viburnum Opulus nanum

A most interesting little snowball, never growing over two feet high, and as compact and globular in form as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired nothing can be better. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Stuartia pentagyna

This is not a novelty, but an extremely scarce, rare and beautiful shrub, belonging to the Camellia family and resembling a single Camellia in flower. The flowers are creamy white with crimson-red stamens, about 3 inches across, and very lovely indeed. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## Salix Salamoni

This is a new variety of Weeping Willow, of remarkably rapid growth. A tree of it on my grounds, four years old, from a cutting, is 20 feet high. It is not as pendulous as the old Weeping Willow, but is much handsomer. 50 cts . each.

## Japanese Wind-Flower (Anemone, Queen Charlotte)

One of the finest of this class. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attains a height of 24 to 30 inches, and commences to flower early in August, continuing to bloom until November. The flowers, which are semi-double, frequently measure four inches across, and are of that pleasing silvery pink color of the La France rose, a color rarely found in hardy perennials. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## Polygonum

BALDSCHUANICUM. A hardy climber of recent introduction from the mountains of Turkestan; it is of rapid growth, frequently attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet in one season; the stems are twining and cling for support to any object within reach. Every branchlet terminates in a panicle of white, foamy flowers, which are produced during August and September. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each.

MULTIFLORUM. Another grand addition to our list of rapidgrowing hardy climbers, attaining a height of 15 to 20 feet in a single season, and one which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It has bright green heart-shaped foliage, which does not appear to be attacked by any insect pest, and during September and October produces masses of delicate white flowers in trusses at the axils of every leaf. Erroneously this plant has been distributed by some growers as P. Baldschuanicum, from which it is quite distinct. Good young plants, 25 cts. each.

## WATER LILIES

## Lilies for Spring Planting

The Lily bulbs offered below were received from Japan in December, were repacked in sand and stored in a cold cellar, and are now in prime condition for spring planting

Lilies like a light, rich, well-drained but moist soil, and a partially shaded location. If planted in full exposure to the sun, the bed should be carefully mulched with 2 inches of rotten manure, leaves, sphagnum or moss. They thrive and are very effective when planted thickly among rhododendrons or azaleas, and may be used to advantage in any open spaces that may be in the shrubbery. Bulbs should be planted 6 inches deep, and care taken that no manure comes in direct contact with them. Planted in quantity, they may be had in bloom from June until frost, and bloom freely the first season after planting.

Rubrum, Melpomene and Album Lilies will thrive and increase in almost any soil, but unless the conditions are very favorable Auratum Lilies deteriorate and a percentage will be lost every year; but they are so truly splendid, and are so inexpensive at the low prices at which I offer them, that they will be found the best garden investment that can be made. Try these Lilies, and send your order at once, so that they can be sent to you early in the spring. Longiflorum are similar in appearance to the Bermuda Easter Lilies, but are much more satisfactory for outdoor planting, as they are perfectly hardy.

Owing to a partial failure of the crop of Lilies in Japan last summer, I have a limited supply and fill early orders only.
These prices include all charges except freight or express charges from Pittsburg. The measurements given refer to circumference of bulbs, but the Japanese evidently use an elastic tape, as the bulbs never quite come up to the measurements given. I give these sizes, as they are generally used by the trade


Bloom of Lilium auratum.
Auratum 9 inches........................................................ 9 to 11 inches . 0

11 to 13 inches, selected bulbs................................ 300
13 to 15 inches, monster bulbs .............................. 450
Canadense flavum. Our dainty, beautiful natire Lily; graceful and charming yellow Howers... 100
" rubrum. Red flowers ............................ 100
Humboldtii. Orange red, with claret colored dots............................ 00
Longiflorum. The Longiflorum has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers like the Bermuda Easter Lily, but is perfectly hardy.
5 to 7 inches
60
7 to 9 inches
125
Speciosum. The Speciosum varieties are among the most beautiful and satisfactory Lilies. Easy of culture and of rapid increase. They produce their lovely pink or white flowers freely from August until frost. Fine for cutting.
Speciosum album. 7 to 9 inches........................... 125
9 to 11 inches ....................................... 150
11 to 13 inches .............................................. 250

Speciosum Melpomene. Similar to Roseum or Rubrum, but more brilliant in color. 8 to 10 inches..................................... $\$ 160$ rubrum, or roseum. Pink. 7 to 9 inches. 100 9 to 11 inches Monster bulbs.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ ....... ...... a collection of best plants of all countries, our native Superbum Lily would deserve a first place. In deep, rich soil, it often grows 8 feet high, with twenty or thirty flowers. It is of the easiest culture, and may be grown as a wild flower in any swampy or rough part of a place where the grass is not mown. I have seen it growing by the thousands in swamps and meadows, but it well repays the highest garden culture. Extra-selected bulbs
Tenuifolium. A beautiful, graceful Lily, with crimson reflexed flowers. One of the choicest Lilies, but dies out in a year or two, but can be renewed from seed; blooms in June

Tigrinum flore pleno. The Double Tiger Lily. The only double Lily worth growing ............ 70
a splendens. The improved Single Tiger Lily. Of the easiest culture and worthy of general planting on account of stately habit and fine effect in landscape.

65
450
Wallacei. Very free-flowering, hardy and showy; each bulb sends up many stems which bear several lovely vermilion-orange flowers.
Washingtonlanum. Very fragrant flowers, changing from pure white to various shades of purple or lilac ............................................................ 2


Longiflorum Lilies.


Artificial Grouping of Rhododendron maximum, on Grounds of William Rockefeller, Tarrytown, N. Y.

## Rhododendron maximum

## IN CAR-LOAD LOTS

Rhododendron maximum, commonly known as the Large-leaved Laurel, grows wild over a large extent of territory in this country, but usually under such conditions that it is impossible to successfully transplant it. I have found a source of supply where, although the plants are growing wild, they are in as good condition as if growing in a nursery, and of course can be supplied at one-fifth the cost of nursery-grown stock. The value of this Rhododendron for planting in quantity in country places cannot be overestimated. It is perfectly hardy, thrives in sun, partial or full shade; extremely showy when in bloom in July, the large heads of flowers being white or blushwhite, and on account of its bold evergreen foliage is extremely effective throughout the year. It is fine for naturalizing in the woods or the edge of the wood. It has been used this way by the hundred car-loads on the grounds of Mr. William Rockefeller, near Tarrytown, N. Y., and the head gardener there reports that the loss in transplanting did not average one plant to the car-load. My own experience has been the same. I have used great quantities on the grounds of my clients and practically have not lost a plant, and nothing I have used has been so immediately effective or satisfactory.

CAR-LOAD LOTS, which constitute the most economical method of purchase, represent a great variation in the number of plants per car. In some instances, where very large specimen plants are wished, 7 to 10 feet in height and with a corresponding breadth, it is impossible to get more than twenty-five to fifty plants in a car; and, on the other hand, where plants of an even grade, say 2 feet in height, are ordered, it is possible to get from two to four hundred plants in a car; but in this case the quantity depends on whether very bushy plants from open, sunny exposures are desired, or the more pliable plants that grow under heavy shade conditions are selected. While the method of grouping has much to do with the question of area covered by a car-load of plants, yet a moderate estimate would be that of a covering value of one-tenth acre per car.

With the great range in soils, exposures, and light and shade conditions involved in the territory from which the plants are shipped, it is possible to make a selection of plants that will meet any of the requirements necessary to fit such peculiar conditions as may be present where planting operations are contemplated. Price on application.

## The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea (Hydrangea quercifolia)

The Oak-Leaved Hydrangea, although a native shrub, is one of the rarest and, in my estimation, one of the most beautiful and picturesque in cultivation. Flowers, foliage and habit all combine to make it most striking, and it should be included in every planting list. It is rather dwarf and spreading, and plants over 3 feet high are not often seen. As the plants gain age and strength they assume a picturesque relation to the surroundings that gives them a unique value. I have secured a small stock of nice plants, which I do not expect will last half through the season; wherefore early orders are suggested, to avoid disappointment. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Kalmia latifolia

Kalmia latifolia, commonly known as Mountain Laurel, is the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs. Like the Rhododendron it likes a light, loose soil that is free from lime, and will grow in either sun or shade but will flower more freely in the sun. The flowers are wheel-shaped and set in close corymbs on the end of the stems, pure white to pink, and appear in June in such profusion as to almost hide the foliage. It is only of late years that American planters have awakened to the beauty and value of this native shrub in all proper locations, though it has been highly esteemed and largely planted in Europe for many years. In numerous show places in England the collection of "American plants" to which a visitor is conducted with pride, is made notable by our Mountain Laurel, which can so readily be established in proper locations anywhere in the United States. Collected specimens are not so useful as nurserygrown plants, which transplant with entire safety. Fine nurserygrown plants, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ; 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.; 75 cts. each, $\$ 8$ per doz.; $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.; according to size.


Kalmia latifolia.

## Sambucus pubens

This is the Red-Berried Elderberry which grows so plentifully in the Adirondacks, and, although one of the most effeçtive and desirable of shrubs, it is rarely to be had from our nurserymen, who are very apt to overlook the value of many of our fine native things, of which this is one of the best. It is a vigorous, free-growing shrub that does equally well in sun or shade. The flowers are inconspicuous; but the fruit, which is most freely produced, is extremely effective, being a brilliant crimson in color, which contrasts splendidly with its fine foliage. It is the first shrub to ripen its fruit, being in full color by end of May, when the common Elderberry is in bloom. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Celastrus paniculata

This is a comparatively new variety of Bitter Sweet from Japan. It is a beautiful vine of very rapid growth and fine foliage, and produces fruit much more freely than our native variety. The plants being male and female, one of each should be planted if fruit is desired. The fruit is orange-red in color and is extremely effective in the fall. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Japanese Maples

The Japanese Maples are of dwarf habit, rarely growing over 5 or 10 feet high, and are entirely hardy in the latitude of New York. The rich and glowing color of the leaves in spring and early summer makes them the most beautiful objects that can be planted on a lawn. A group of them during the months of May and June is a sight to be remembered. There are many varieties, all of which I can supply when desired; but the varieties offered below are the most beautiful and satisfactory of them all, and there is no place so small that should not have at least one of these exquisite dwarf trees. The stock that I offer is American-grown, and is much superior to the cheap imported Japanese stock, which I consider almost worthless.

|  |  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acer Japonicum aureum. 24 to 36 inches, from pots.. $\$ 400$ |  |  |  |
| \% | polymorphum. | Green-leaved. 3 feet .......... 225 |  |
| 6 | ${ }^{\prime}$ | Purple Cut-leaved. 30 to 36 inches, from pots............. 400 |  |
| * | 4 | Blood-leaved. 12 to 15 inches.. 150 | \$16 00 |
| ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " ، 30 to 40 inches.. 400 |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ | 4 | Green Cut-leaved. Makes a splendid specimen, 30 to 40 inches, from pots.............. 400 |  |



Japanese Maples

## Hemerocallus aurantiaca major

This is a new Japanese plant and is, undoubtedly, one of the best hardy plants of recent introduction. Almost everybody knows the old Yellow Day Lily, which is deservedly popular. 'This new variety is incompar ably finer. The plants are more vigorous and of finer outline: the flowers are double the size, of splendid form and great substance and a beautiful rich golden yellow in color. I have fully tested this plant in my experimental grounds and am greatly pleased with it. An importation secured direct from Japan enables me to offer it at a moderate price. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Tritomas

The Tritomas, which are variously known as Torch Lilies, Flame Flowers


Tritomas.
or Red-Hot Pokers, are among the most striking and decorative garden plants grown. They bloom in late summer and fall and are often seen in bloom after hard frosts when everything else has disappeared from the garden. They are not perfectly hardy, but live through the winter in well-drained soil if protected with a covering of manure; or they can be dug up, packed in sand and stored in a cold cellar over winter. I offer a fine collection of varieties.

Uvaria grandifiora. Coral to orange flowers; strong,
vigorous grower....................................... $100, \$ 10 \ldots \$ 0$. 15 \$1 50
Corallina. Coral-red; very pretty and elegant......... $15 \quad 150$
Tucki. Salmon, fading to nearly white; earliest of all.. $30 \quad 300$ Macowanl. Apricot; exceedingly pretty, small flowers
$20 \quad 200$
Rooperi. Red-tipped; yellow, very lasting and brilliant; broad glaucous leaves..... $30 \quad 300$
Nobllis. Similar to grandifora, but stronger and bolder .......................... 20 $20 \quad 200$

## Anemone Pennsylvanica

This fine native wild flower would sell by the thousands if it were well known, for it is really one of the most desirable of hardy plants, and especially so when naturalized in large masses. It is of the easiest culture, requiring no attention after planting, and increases with great rapidity, so that a large space of ground can soon be covered with it. It grows about 12 inches high, has good foliage throughout the season, and in June is covered with charming white single lowers. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## Lily-of-the-Valley

I can supply good strong flowering pips of the best German Lily-of-the-Valley, at 30 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100. They should be planted 3 or 4 inches apart in a 's partially shaded position.

## Special Offer of Gladioli

Gladioli sent postpaid by mail for 10 cts . per doz., and 75 cts . per 100 in addition to prices quoted. Prices good until withdrawn. Delivery at any time from November until June 15
For cutting, for the decoration of the house, or for any purpose for which cut-flowers are used during the summer and fall months, no flower can be grown as satisfactorily as the Gladiolus. The spikes of flowers are large, showy and very beautiful, and last a week in water after cutting. By planting at intervals from April 1 until June 15, they can be had in blossom from June 25 until frost. For cutting purposes they can be grown in the vegetable garden or any convenient place, and, as they can be planted very closely, a large quantity can be grown in a very small space. They are of the easiest culture, failure being practically impossible, and it can be safely pstimated that the bulbs will increase at least 50 per cent every season. The bulbs can be wintered in any room or cellar that is free from frost. The bulbs offered below are strictly first-class, and are from the largest and best Gladiolus grower in the world.

Mixed Gladioll. Best quality: all colors....
Mixed Gladioll. Best quality: all colors...............
Red and Scarlet Gladioli. Splendid for massing in
shrubberies and borders
White and Light Gladioll. A choice mixture made from all named Gladioli; equal to what is generally sold at four times the price. 1400
$250 \quad 1800$

| hite and Light Gladioll. | Frest quality Doz. | Per 100 | Per 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| made up from the choicest | amed rarieties.\$0 75 | \$450 | $\$ 4000$ |
| Pink Cladioli. Best quality |  | 200 | 1500 |
| Yellow and Orange Cladioll | 60 | 450 | 4000 |
| Striped and Variegated | 60 | 400 | 3000 |
| New Cladioli Childsii. Best | d. 50 | 300 |  | made up from the choicest named rarieties. $\$ 075$

Pink Cladioli. Best quality
60
New Cladioli Childsii. Best quality mixed.
50
named varieties....

## XXX MIXTURE

This is a specially fine mixture, made up of over 100 fine named varieties, and includes also a good percentage of Childsii Hybrids. Just the stock for those who want only the very best that can possibly be had. First size, $\$ 3$ per 100, $\$ 25$ per 1,000 .

## Gardening Books and Papers.

I am sorry to say it, but there is at present no gardening paper published in America worthy of consideration. For a few years we had an excellent paper, well suited to the needs of our conntry. Its editor was able and enthusiastic, and had the business management been as intelligent as the editorial the success of the paper would have been unqualified; but the editor was allowed to resign and the paper dropped into the uninteresting rut occupied by its contemporaries. This is preliminary to recommending the English paper, The Caroen, which is beyond question the best gardening paper published in the world. It is a weekly, well edited, well printed, and freely illustrated with pictures made in the best gardens in England. Each number also contains a fine colored plate of Howers of some fine tree, shrub, plant or bulb, so that it is really a cheap paper at $\$ 4.50$ per year. I will be glad to forward subscriptions to the London office for my cus tomers, Since the above was written a new magazine entitled Country Life in America has been published by Doubleday, Page \& Co., of New York, and edited by that high authority, Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University. This is hardly a gardening magazine, but considerable space is devoted to gardening matters and is altogether the most beautiful and interesting magazine that I find on my library table. This magazine has been run on a liberal scale, the publishers believing that there is ample field for a magazine appealing to the better class of country-lovers. I am glad to say that their experience has borne out this hope, and the magazine has prospered so that it now has a regular circulation of above 50,000 copies. Its continuation on its present scale should be a satisfaction to every country-lover and every person connected with the country. The price is $\$ 3.00$ a year, it is printed on coated paper, most superbly illustrated, and in every way worth what the publishers charge. An English paper that gives me a great deal of pleasure is Country Life. It is a 32 -page weekly, exclusive of advertisements, and is beautifully printed and illustrided. It treats of all pursuits and sports of country life, but is especially interesting on account of its illustrated descriptions of English country places, one of which it publishes each week, showing house, gardens and lawns. My attention was called to this paper recently by one of my clients, and I was so well pleased with it that I bought all the back numbers as well as subscribing. The price for American subscriptions is $\$ 10.00$ per year. I will forward subscriptions if desired.

The best book on gardening ever published, and worth more than all other books on gardening and landscape gardening, is Wm. Robinson's The English Flower Garden, now in its eighth edition. Whatever success I have made as a landscape gardener I owe to the inspiration of this book. It not only teaches good gardening, but, what is quite as important, condems bad, giving reasons that are convincing for both. This book has done more to improve the gardening in England than all other influences combined, and I wish it were in my power to secure its reading by all thoughtful, intelligent people in this country. The book is very comprehensive, treating of the arrangement of various styles of gardens, and contains descriptions of almost every tree, shrub, plant and bulb of value used in ornamental gardening. It is profusely illustrated by the best English artists with pictures made in hundreds of English. gardens. The price is $\$ 6.00$. It may be ordered from any bookseller, or I will forward it on receipt of the price.

A delightful book recently published in England is Wood and Garden, by Miss Jekyll. The book hasn't much to say about culture, but is full of good suggestions for arrangement, and the illustrations, from photographs made by the author, are a delight, and should do much toward the banishment of ugly and inartistic gardens. It is charmingly written by an enthusiastic amateur, and should be read and owned by every lover of a good garden as well as by those who know nothing of the pleasures of a garden. The book can be oltained through any bookseller. A later book written by Miss Jekyll, Wall and Water Gardens, tells most interestingly of two of the most fascinating phases of gardening. The pictures are superb and should do much to improve the gardens of England and America. Sitill another book by Miss Jekyll is Lilies for English Gardens. A friend complains that he finds no good lily illustrations. Well he will find them here and the best and most exhaustive work on lilies yet written.


Title Illustration from "Country Life in America"

## Formation of Lawns from Seed

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared．The soil ought not to be too rich，as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn，but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible．After sowing，the ground should be rolled，in order to press the seed firmly into the soil．The proper time to sow grass seed depends，of course，upon the latitude．In the central and eastern states from September 15 to October 15 is the best time．Seed may also be sown in the spring，provided it is done early enough to secure a good，strong growth before the hot，dry weather of summer sets in．The sowing should be done when the ground is moist，or before an expected rain，and a subsequent rolling is always advisable．

Rolling．－As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring the land should be gone over with a heavy roller．Winter frosts loosen the soil，and rolling is neces－ sary to compress it again．If grass seed is to be sown， this should be done first and the rolling immediately afterward．Frequent rollings are recommended．

Mowing．－All turf－forming grasses are improved， both in vigor of root－growth and fineness of texture，by frequent mowings．It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown，as that depends upon the rate at which it grows．Too close cutting should be guarded against，however，especially during the hot summer months，when the roots require some top－growth to pro－ tect them from the burning sun．A good top－growth is also necessary to protect the roots from the severe winter frosts．Mowing should，therefore，be discontinued in time to let the grass grow pretty long before winter sets in．

To Grass a Bank or Terrace．－For each square rod take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good，dry garden loam．Place in a tub and add liquid manure，diluted with about two－thirds of water，so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar．The slope must be made perfectly smooth，and then well watered，after which the paste should be applied and made as even and as thin as possible．

## PRICES OF CRASS Sことつ

I can supply the very best quality of Mixed Lawn Grass Seed for $\$ 2.50$ per bushel．This is exactly the same quality of seed that is usually sold for $\$ 5$ per bushel as Central Park Mixture，or under some other fancy name．Grass seed weighs only 14 pounds per bushel，and can be shipped inexpensively by express．I do not supply less than one－half bushel．Special prices quoted for large quantities．Grass seed is sold by weight， 14 pounds for a bushel，but 14 pounds of clean grass seed will not fill a bushel．Grass seed can be sown advantageously in the fall，preferably in September．Prices： $1 / 2$ bushel，$\$ 1.50 ; 1$ bushel，$\$ 2.50 ; 10$ bushels，$\$ 2.2 \overline{5}$ per bushel．Small quantities shipped from here；large quantities from Cincinnati．

# Low Prices for Hydrangeas <br> <br> SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG 

 <br> <br> SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG}

No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora，and 1 take great pleasure in offer－ ing my customers a large stock of splendid vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity．

People who have only seen this Hydrangea grown singly as speci－ mens have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses．They are planted in this way at Newport， R．I．，which is famous for its fine gardens，and almost as famous for its Hydrangeas．These Hydrangeas can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds，in the same manner as cannas，caladiums or other strong－growing bedding plants．They are perfectly hardy，and，once planted，they are a permanent addi－ tion to the lawn or garden．When grown in beds or groups they should be planted about two feet apart，in very rich soil，which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure；and in the early spring，before they commence to grow，cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season，and if extremely large flowers are desired，cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced．Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers，and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom．They bloom profusely the same season planted．Try them．You will find them more than satis－ factory．

Prices good until stock is exhausted．Fall or spring delivery．
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora－

ack commonly retailed at 25 cents to $\$ 1$ each． three club together in ordering．

For prices on smaller quantities，see list of Hardy Shrubs．
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA


OLD SPECIMEN PLANT OF TREE PEONY (From the "English Flower Garden")

## JAPANESE TREE PEONIES

Last spring I was invited by one of my customers to see a collection of fifty Japanese Tree Peonies in bloom that I had imported for nim from Japan some years before, and if I could write a description that would give any idea of their beauty the Japanese growers would not be able to supply one-tenth of the demand for plants. I don't wonder that the Japs have a special holiday for visiting the Peony gardens; but I do wonder that we Americans, who boast of our education and refinement, should be content with the poor and commonplace bedding plants usually seen in our gardens, when such superb floral creations as Japanese Tree Peonies are to be had at a small cost. I have said this before, but the truth is so important to a lover of a garden and is so little known or heeded that I must keep on repeating it. The first cost of a fine hardy plant like a Tree Peony is its only cost, and it increases in size and beauty year after year, so that a plant that may hare cost only fifty cents when purchased may become one in a few years that one would hesitate to accept twenty-five dollars for. Such a plant is the Tree Peony. I have seen one that had sixty-six open flowers on it at one time, and read a description of another that had over five hundred blooms in one season. Now, when it is considered that the blooms range from eight to twelve inches across and are of the richest and most lovely shades of coloring imaginable, it can be understood what a floral wonder a Japanese Tree Peony may grow into. But one does not need to wait years for enjoyment of these flowers-a majority of the plants will bloom the first season planted and in the second season will produce from two to five flowers each. The flowers range in color from pure white to the darkest shade of purple, including all shades of scarlet, crimson, pink, some in solid colors, some curiously striped or marked. The shades of pink are the softest and most lovely imaginable.

These Tree Peonies must not be confused with common herbaceous Peonies, which are so popular. Instead of dying to the ground every year they make a hard-wooded growth and in time become quite large shrubs.
"The Tree Peony is one of the noblest plants available for the garden; it is quite hardy and flourishes under the simplest treatment. The smallest shrub will flower in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms the size of dinner plates, and the plant increases annually in size until one plant becomes a veritable bank of living flowers. The Tree Peony is valuable for isolation on lawns and for borders and in nooks, backed by conifers or other shrubs. Any a veritable bank of living flowers. The Tree Peony is valuable for isolation on lawns and for borders and in nooks, backed by conifers or other shrubs. Any soil suits it and any position. It will repay those who afford it good treatment in the form of well-trenched soil and well-rotted manure, and occasional topbecomes the grandest object in the garden. Watering well before and during flowering greatly assists in the production of large, shapely blooms, and where mild weather in the spring has brought on very early buds, protection of some kind should be given from late frosts. The plant is absolutely hardy, but where it has been induced by a mild winter to put forth early flowers, the buds get an occasional ' nip.' Flowering season: May and early in June."

I have a set of Japanese water-color drawings of these Peonies, which will be sent for examination on receipt of twenty-five cents, to cover postage. These drawings must be returned, but if Peonies are ordered the amount sent for postage will ke allowed on the price of the Peonies.
Fine blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per dozen; extra selected blooming plants in 25 choice varieties, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per dozen.
A limited number of large specimen plants at $\$ 4, \$ 5, \$ 6$ and $\$ 7$, according to size. These are fine varieties grown on their own roots and especially desirable.

Named Varieties of Tree Peonies are grafted on a common single sort. Care must be taken to remove all suckers below the graft, or they will choke the choice variety out in a few years.

## HERBACEOUS PEONIES

I am glad that this good old-fashioned flower is becoming popular again, and if there were nothing to be obtained but the few oldfashioned sorts once seen in every garden their popularity would be well deserved; but nothing has been improved more than the Peony, and the English and Japanese growers have given us varieties that are really superb. Many of them are equal in form and coloring to the finest roses, and some are sweet-scented. Their hardiness, ease of culture and the great size and plentifulness of bloom make them extremely desirable and effective in the garden or on the lawn. They are most effective when planted in large masses of separate colors. I have made arrangements for supplying my customers with the best Peonies obtainable in America, Europe and Japan, and at the lowest prices consistent with the highest quality.

## JAPANESE PEONIES

Double and Semi-Double. In 25 varieties. These are ${ }^{\text {Per doz. } 100}$ really very choice and distinct from varieties grown in this country, and will give the greatest satisfaction. At the price, nothing so fine can be obtained..ea., 60c.. $\$ 600 \quad \$ 4500$

August Miellez. Large flowers, in clusters; clear lilac and purple, center chamois and lilac ..................... $\$ 040$ Baron J. Rothschild. Outside petals rose, center salmon; sweet

35
35
50
Bayard. Beautiful clear brilliant violet
Single. In 25 varieties. The finest Single Peonies undoubtedly come from Japan. They are equal or superior to single sorts coming from Europe, costing three times as much. 70 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100.

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES

Abel Carriere. Good-shaped flowers, anemone-fawn, amaranthviolet. $3 \overline{\mathrm{c}}$. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Agida. Brilliant red; very freeflowering. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Alba sulfurea. Very full, grand, globular flower; beautiful shape, pure white, center sul-phur-yellow; extra fine. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Alexander Dumas. Grand flowers in clusters; very full, beautiful rose, often mixed with white and salmon. 75c. each, $\$ 8.50$ per doz.
Alexandriana. Very large, full flower ; lovely rose, shaded white and salmon. $\$ 1$ each.
Alfred de Musset. Grand flower; carnation-white, shaded pale salmon, rose center; extra fine. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Alice Crousse. Large flower; lively rose, center soft rose and salmon; very beautiful. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Amabilis grandiflora. White, very large, fringed petals; fine, sweet. 50 cts. each, $\$ \overline{\text { p }}$ per doz.
Armand Rousseau. Very pretty flower of perfect cup-form; petals rounded off very regularly, those of the center fringed and mixed with golden stamens, of clear purple carmine color; brilliant silvery reflex; bold appearance. Dwarf plant, early blooming; very fine. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Armandine Mechin. Large flowers in clusters; very brilliant clear amaranth. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Arthemise. Large flowers; lovely soft rose and salmon; very beautiful. \$1 each.
Asa Gray. Large, full flower, imbricated, beautiful form; carnation-salmon, powdered with carmine-lilac. $\$ 1.50$ each.
August Lemoinnier. Large anem-one-formed flower; lively pur-ple-violet; brilliant. 50c. ea.


SINGLE JAPANESE PEONIES

double herbaceous peonies

## CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued



Daubenton. Compactly curled anemone-formed flower, lilac-purple rose, white edge; very beautiful...........Decaisne, Large, convex flowers, very full, lively vio-let-red.................................................................

Delachii. Large, cup-shaped flower, deep amaranth, lateflowering; fine.500Descartes. Very large flower; brilliant clear amaranthDoyenne d'Enghein. Violet-rose and carmine50Dr. Boisduval. Bright rose..
Dr. Bretonneau (Verdier). Large, globular flower;large rose petals and clear white; beautiful40
Dr. Corat. Rosy purple; fine ..... 30
Duc de Cazes. Large petals of lively carmine-red, cen- ter petals rose and salmon ..... 35
Duchesse de Nemours (Verdier). Rose-pṭnk; very large, double, sweet, one of the best. ..... 75 ..... 750
Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). Very beautiful cup-shapedflower, sulphur-white with greenish reflex, pretty bud.. 1001000
Duchesse d’Orleans. Beautiful carmine, rose center in- termixed with salmon ligules...................................... ..... 35Dugueslin. Rosy carmine
Duke of Wellington. White, with yellow center ..... 0
Eclatant. Bright carmine; large Hower ..... 35
Edel Kanig. Deep rose ..... 25
Edulis. Dark red; late. ..... 40Edulis alba. Large white flower, with some stains ofcarmine in the center; very pretty variety35350
Edulis superba. Very large flower of perfect shape;beautiful brilliant tinted violet mixed with whitishligules; silver reflex.$60 \quad 600$

Eugene Verdier. Large, cup-shaped flower, flesh-pink, Each Per doz. shaded yellow and salmon, very fresh coloring; extra fine. .
. 200
Faust. Pretty anemone flower; color tender lilac, center petals very narrow, flesh shaded with clear salmon; very handsome variety.
Felix Crousse Large, anemone-sbaped flower of perfect form; rery brilliaut red.
Festiva alba. Pure white, center carmine-spotted......
Festiva maxima. Very large, pure white flower, with some blood-red stains in center; tall stalks, beautiful foliage, and very free-flowering. One of the very best white Peonies in cultivation..

75800
Floral Treasurer. Soft rose; ligules buff, with tufts of rose petals in center; distinct and fine
Formosa. Pretty convex flower; sulphur-white, stigmates lively red; very beautiful variety...
Fragrans rosea. Sweet-scented, pink variety.
Fragrantissima. Violet and rose-color; very sweet...
Francis Ortegal. Dark purple-crimson; very large, fine, double and sweet
Fulgida. Very dark crimson; good
Geldolf. Soft red; extra fine
Georges Cuvier. Purple-lilac flowers, silver border
Globosa. Flesh-pink, chamois center.
........................ beautiful satiny rose, lightened with white; very lateflowering.
Golden Harvest. Nearest approach to yellow $\qquad$
Grandiflora nivea. Very large, pure white flower, shaded with sulphur, lovely rose and salmon, with some stains of carmine; a variety of perfect loveliness.....
Grandiflora rosea. Very large, full convex flower, rose and salmon mixed; beautiful.
Gretchen. White and rose, with yellow center.
Henri Behrens. Deep rose; large flowers.
Hon. B. F. Jones. Silvery white, with the center a mass of short sulphur-white petaloids, producing the effect of a fine water-lily. One of the loveliest varieties in cultiration
Humei rosea. A splendid old sort, with deep rose flowers; one of the latest to bloom ............per 100, $\$ 14$.
$40 \quad \$ 400$

30300

50500
$35 \quad 350$
$25 \quad 250$
40400
$\begin{array}{llll}100 & 10 & 00\end{array}$
30300
$40 \quad 400$
35350
30300
$60 \quad 600$
$35 \quad 350$

Insignis. Brilliant carmine. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Isabel Karlitzsky, Large; delicate rose. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
J. B. Rendather. Clear violet-red. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Jean d'Arc. Large flower of soft rose, sulphurwhite and lively rose, center stained carmine, lovely flesh coloring. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Jeramus. Pink, yellow center. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Jupiter. Dark red. 50c each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
King of Roses. Deep rose; sweet-scented. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
La Coquette. Large flower of perfect shape, lively beautiful rose, center flesh-pink, salmon and carmine, one of the finest. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
La Tulipe. Very large, globular flower, rosy white center, outside of the flower lively carmine, center striper? deep carmine ; extra fine. 75 cts. each, $\ddagger$ per doz.

Lady Bramwell. Silvery rose; very fragrant ............ $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 500$
L'Innocence. White, rosy outer petals...................... 40 400
Louis Van Houtte. Large flower of lively violet-red;
very brilliant; a very beautiful variety..................... $60 \quad 600$
M. Chevreul. Large, imbricated flowers, very full; beautiful lilac, shaded pink; very fresh coloring ...........
M. Courant. Blush-pink, center lemon-yellow ...........
M. Hippolyte Delille. Large flower, carmine-rose, tinted rose-lilac
M. Molnier. Large Howers; pink, with lighter center...
M. Pasteur. Beautiful lively china-pink, lightened with lilac reflex; extra.
M. Pierre Dessert. Enormous imbricated full flower, very brilliant deep amaranth, velvety violet reflex....
Madam Patti. Violet, with rose and yellow center......
Mademoiselle Leoni Calot. Soft pink; extra fine
750
$40 \quad 400$
Magnifica. Soft rose, center sulphur edged carmine; dwarf plant; extra fine..
Maiden Blush. White and light rose; beautiful
Marie Lemoine. Delicate flesh, changing to white.....
Mathilde Mechin. Very pretty anemone flower, compact, ball-shaped, perfect form, carnation-pink mixed with small salmon petals.
Meissonier. Very large, double flower with large petals of brilliant purple-amaranth; very beautiful ..........
Mile. Renee Dessert. Very large flowers in clusters; beautiful lilac with silvery violet reflex; extra........
Mme. Aug. Petereau. Large, full flower, beautiful lively satiny pink, silvery reflex on the edge; late variety..
Mme. Barillet-Deschamps, Large flower of perfect shape, very soft rose edged white, shaded with tints of lively pink, silvery reflex

100
Mme. Bigot. Large, extra double flower, clear cbinarose washed with white, shaded salmon-rose; a beautiful variety
$50 \quad 500$
Mme Bucquet. Black velvety amaranth, very deep color; extra fine..

75800
Mme Calot Large, peony-shaped flower; very double, carnation-white tinted yellow
$\begin{array}{lll}00 & 10 \quad 00\end{array}$
Mme. Chaumy. Large flowers in clusters; rose-shaded, large silvery border; very late variety


PEONY BORDER (From Enclish "Country I.ife")

CHOICE NAMED PEONIES, continued
Mme. de Verneville. Very pretty anemone flower, very full; collar of large petals, those of the center very close; carnation-white and sulphur, sometimes carmine; extra.
Mme. de Vatry. Very large flower of perfect shape, color clear carnation, sulphur-white center with car mine stripes; extra fine variety
Mme. Ducel. Very large, globular flower, extra full and perfect shape, silvery salmon-pink
Mme. Emile Galle. Large, cup-shaped, imbricated flower, soft lilac, center yellowish white, fresh coloring; extra fine.
Model of Perfection. Beautiful soft pink .................. 50
Modeste Guerin. Broad flower; outside rose, center pink
Mont Blanc. Pure white
Ne Plus Ultra. Very large flower of good shape, fresh and lively pink
New Giant. An extremely large and showy pink variety
Nobilissima. Fine bright dark rose.
Noemie Demay. White convex flower, slightly marked with carnation and occasionally carmine; early-flowering; dwarf plant
Officinalis alba (Old Double White). Blush white; earlyflowering
Officinalis rosea (Old Double Rose). Rich bright shin ing rose; very early
01d Double Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effec tive when planted in masses; one of the earliest to bloom $\qquad$
Palassi. Light rose, blush center
Perfection. Outside petals rose-lilac, inside purple and salmon; sweet
Philomele, Soft satiny rose-color, center composed of saffron-yellow ligules tufted lively red; an elegant flower of remarkable freshness.
Phrynee. White, center light yellow, blotched red; extra
Pius IX. Dark red purple; semi-double
Plenissima rosea superba. Very full convex flower, beau tiful pink and salmon.
Pottsi. Dark purple; sometimes semi-double
Preciosa Nova. Blush-pink, center shading to white
Prince de Salm Dyck. Lovely lilac, chamois center, tufted lilac
Prince Imperial. Very large flowers; shining purple scarlet; very beautiful
Princess Galitzen. Soft carnation, very narrow center petals of sulphur-yellow; extra fine
Purpurea. Dark glowing purple
Queen of the Whites. Extra large; pure white ; very beautiful
R. H. Boggs. Crimson outer petals, with flesh-white center; distinct and fine
Reine des Francais. Collar carnation-pink, white center, shaded yellow
Rosalinde. White, with light rose; extra beautiful .
Rose d'Amour. Large flower of very soft carnation-pink very fresh color; fine
Rosea plena. Double pink
Rubra superba. Semi-double; crimson-maroon .......... 30
Rubra triumphans. Rich brilliant glowing erimson flowers
Snowball. Pure white
Solfaterre. Collar of large pure white petals, those of the center narrow and sulphur-yellow; one of the best...
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. Very large, imbricated flower of perfect form, rich cerise ; very brilliant flowers in clusters.
Souvenir du Docteur Bretonneau. Large flowers in clusters, lively cerise-red, lightly shaded clear amaranth, golden stamens, brilliant coloring of grand effect
Spectator. Fine large red
Starlight. Deep pink, light center
Sweetheart. Red and white, with rose center
Tenuifolia. Same as following variety, but with beauti ful single flowers
.$\$ 100 \$ 1000$
Each Per doz.

1000
500 50

Tenuifolia flore pleno. Deeply cut, fringe-like foliage flowers bright scarlet-crimson; rare and fine Each Perdoz.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, imbricated flower, soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring
Triomphe du Nord, Violet-rose, lilac shade............. 30300
Triumphans Gandavensis. Very pretty rosy white flower, shaded with chamois; dwarf plant.
Van Dyck. Large flower; color very fresh salmon-pink, center tinted with salmon and chamois; extra fine ....
Victoire Modeste. Large flowers of violet-rose, center
petals marked with large salmon lines................... 75
Virgo Maria. Large flower of good shape, dull white... 75
Washington, Clear red, center soft salmon-pink: beau-
tiful variety
50
White Perfection. Largest, pure white; beautiful...... 75
White Queen. Pure white; extra large
Wilhelmina. Fine soft rose; extra large..................... 75
50

## KELWAY PEONIES

Kelway \& Son are the most famous growers of Peonies in the world, and the following varieties are what they consider the very best of their new varieties. These Peonies are imported to order only, and orders must be received not later than October 1 for fall delivery or May 1 for spring delivery. Prices include duty and all charges

Agnes Mary Kelway. Light rose guard petals, yellow petal
oids, with a rose tuft; extra fine. First-class Certificate,
R. B. S.

Alonzo. Deep crimson, First-class Certificate, R. H. S....... 200
Bunch of Perfume. A full double flower, of a vivid rich rosecolor, exceedingly sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, 1900. 400
Baroness Schroeder. Lovely flesh pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

200
Cyclops. Purple-crimson. First-class Certificate, R. B. S..... 100
Dr. Bonavia. Lovely pink, paling at the edge of the petals; large flowers, showing golden anthers; very sweet-scented... 300
Duchess of Teck. An excellent variety, large and of good form, attractively colored, creamy white and bright pink. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S.........
Duke of Cambridge. A very handsome bright crimson flower; a superb variety; the very best of its color. Certificate, R. B. S.
Duke of Devonshire. "A large variety of deep rose-color, with large outer guard petals and dense center."-Journal of Horticulture. "Duke of Devonshire is a fine large double variety, with deep rose guard petals and a mass of small inner petals of the same color."-Gardeners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R. H. S. .

Ella Christine Kelway. Beautiful soft lavender-flesh color, enclosed in a large guard petal; very large and full and of perfect form, very sweetly perfumed. "Ella Christine Kelway, a very handsome herbaceous kind with white blossoms faintly tinted with salmon-pink. The variety is remarkable for its fullness and the great solidity of the blooms."-The Garden. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 14, 1898.
Cavalleria Rusticana. Very full, dark purple-crimson. First class Certificate, R. B. S.
Glory of Somerset. Soft pink, large, beautiful. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.

Joan Seaton. Double, bright cherry-rose, each petal edged with a lighter color; rose-shaped flower, showing anthers amongst the petals; nicely scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897.
Kelway's Queen. Flesh-pink; a most delicate and lovely sort, and very sweet. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.
Lady Alexander Macduff. Lovely French white; one of the grandest Peonies existing; tall and robust, and very higbly perfumed; scarce. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. .
Lady Beresford. The petals are tipped with carmine; very sweet. "A large-flowered variety of a soft blush-pink shade, delicate and beautiful; a very fine habited strong plant."-The Garden. "Lady Beresford is a huge white flower, with a tinge of buff at the base of the broad soft segments; a magnificent bloom."-Gardeners' Magazine. Award of Merit, R.H.S...
Lady Derby, Flesh-colored, lovely

Lady Carrington. Flesh very fine, sweet-smelling. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.

single herbaceous peonies

## KELWAY PEONIES, continued

Lady Curzon. White guard petals, with a bunch of cream-colored petals in the center, a faint blush tint pervading the whole flower; large, very sweetly perfumed. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 5, 1900

Lady Gwendolin Cecil. A very delicate lavender-flesh; a beautiful flower; late-flowering. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. .
Langport Queen. Of a beautiful rosy blush color, suffused with pink; very fine
Leonard Kelway. Pink guard petals, enclosing a convex cushion of cream-colored petals finished off by a pink crest. Firstclass Certificate, 1900.
Limosel. Very bright, clear, light lilac-rose; very large flower; full double, with a broad guard petal and narrower petals in the center, sweet-scented. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. 1897. 300
Lottie Collins. Deep purple; early-flowering. Award of Merit, R. H. S. .

Lyde. Rose-color center tinted pink; distinct and extra fine. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.
Maria Kelway. Very fine; blush guard petals, yellow petaloids, blush tuft, sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, R. H. S..
Miss Brice. Rose guard petals, yellow and rose petaloids, rose tuft. First-class Certificate, R. H. S.
Miss Salway. White guard petals, sulphur center; very fine. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., and Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.

Moonbeam. Large white, tufted in the center. Award of Merit, R. H. S.

Mountebank. Pink guard petals, lemon-colored narrow petaloids in the center; sweet-scented. First-class Certificate, R. B. S
Mr. Manning. Deep glowing crimson. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S. ...

Mrs. Stubbs. Delicate flesh-colored guard petals, with a white center to a very beautiful flower; fragrant.
Paderewski. Bright pink; very sweet-smelling. First-class certificate, R. B. S.
Prince George. Fine purple. First-class Certificate, R. B. S..
Princess Dhuleep Singh (New Imperial Peony). An exceedingly beautiful variety. A beautiful pink with a mass of golden anthers in the center. Very large and of great substance
Princess May. "A beautiful variety, large, of good form, and of a pleasing cream-color."-Gardeners' Magazine. "Of charming beauty."-The Garden. Award of Merit, R. H. S.......
Prince of Wales. Soft lilac-rose, very large flower. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

Each

Sainfoin. Fragrant. "The most striking of all; the flowers very full, large and brilliant; self-rose."-The Garden. Firstclass Certificate, R. B. S. Award of Merit, R. H. S...........
Sir T. J. Lipton. Large flower, with golden stamens appearing in the center of bright rosy crimson petals. "A huge double, bright rosy carmine flower of great merit."-Gardening World. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S., 1897
Summer Day. Creamy white. Certificate of Merit, R. B. S.... 300
Venus. Flesh-pink, with shades of salmon; most delicate; a beautiful colored plate of this variety has appeared in The Garden.

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Amiable. Cherry-rose, large. First-class Certificate, R. B. S. . 200 Argus. Bright rose. First-class Certificate, R.H.S.,Manchester. 130 Autumnus. Purple. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., Manchester; First-class Certificate, R. B. S. .
Bridesmaid. Single; white................................................. 300
Dorothy. Delicate pink; very charming............................. 200
Duchess of Sutherland. Large, flesh-pink; a lovely flower...... 300
Fairy. Rosy white ............................................................. 200
Felix Holt. Pink............................................................... 20
Hesperus. Bright pink. First-class Certificate, R. H. S., Man- 30
Lady Lilian 0gle, Blush-white............................................ . . 200
Lady Wimborne. Fine pearly blush-pink............................ 200
Pride. Rich crimson; a most striking flower....................... 200
Queen of May. French white............................................. 200
Stanley. A gorgeous variety of the richest and deepest marooncrimson, with pure gold-color stamens. First-class Certificate, R. B. S., and Award of Merit, R. H. S.
The Czar. Deep purple-crimson......................................... 13
Tinted Venus. Bright pink. First-class Certificate, R. B. S... 200
Viscount Cross. Deep cherry-red. "A charming single variety, of a bright cherry hue."-Gardening World. First-class Certificate, R. B. S.

## INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI (Hardy Gloxinia)

A new hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennial plants introduced in recent years. It produces large, gloxinialike rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter. 25c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## JAPANESE IRIS


#### Abstract

flowers were of remarkable size and beauty. When these Irises were in bloom they excited the greatest admiration and enthusiasm, and it was hard to convince people that these unique and exquisitely beautiful flowers were as hardy as apple trees, and as easily grown as potatoes. They will thrive in any good garden soil, but if the soil is made very rich and deep, and flooded with water for a month before and during their blooming season, they will produce flowers of a wonderful size, sometimes 10 to 12 inches across. These Irises should be planted in full exposure to the sun.

As the Japanese names are unintelligible and impossible to remember, I have renamed this collection.

Since the above collection was received I bave annually added to it the newest varieties from Japan and new varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown on my own grounds, until I now have what is unquestionably the finest and most complete collection of Japanese Irises in the world


Some years ago a set of Japanese Iris ( $I$. Kempferi) were sent to me from Japan to test, which were said to be identical with the collection in the Royal Gardens. I cannot vouch for this statement, as I have never been in Japan, but I have never seen another collection in America or Europe that would equal it in any way. The collection contained many colors and varieties 1 had never seen before, and the

## PRICES OF JAPANESE IRIS

Choicest named varieties, selected from the best varieties received from Japan. 35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 6.50$ for $25, \$ 20$ per 100.
American-grown, in 25 named varieties. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., \$10 per 100 .
American-grown, Fine Mixed. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per $100, \$ 50$ per 1,000 .

## VIOLA CORNUTA

These plants are sometimes known as Horned Pansies. They are the most satisfactory of the Violet family, perfectly hardy. They produce their beautiful purple or white flowers in the greatest profusion early in the spring, sometimes in March, and continue in bloom until extremely hot summer weather comes on. The flowers are as large as small pansies and are thrown well above the foliage, which is neat, compact and beautiful.

Blue
Alba.
Each Per doz.
\$0 $15 \quad \$ 150$
White.
$20 \quad 200$
Purple Queen." Pale lavender-purple
$15 \quad 150$

## LILIUM GRAYI

This dainty, beautiful and most graceful little Lily was recently rediscovered in North Carolina. Flowers 1 to 9 on a stem in June and July; deep reddish orange, thickly spotted. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## VERONICA LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS (Speedwell)

A pretty species with blue flowers, produced on spikes a foot long, continuing in bloom the entire summer and fall; one of the best hardy flowers, and should be in every permanent border. 15c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Group of Japanese Iris.

## NEW RED CLEMATIS VILLE DE LYON

## Hybridizers have grown thousands of seedlings in their efforts

 to get a rich, red, large-flowering Clematis. The variety here offered is the finest secured to date. It was first exhibited at the Paris Exposition in 1901, where it was awarded a Gold Medal. It is of the Jackmani type, with the same vigorous growth and free-flowering characteristics, but with flowers of a bright carmine. Strong 1-yearold plants, 50 cts . each.
## ACTEA JAPONICA (Japanese Baneberry)

A Japanese introduction, producing dense spikes 30 inches high of white flowers not unlike our native Baneberry, which flowers in June; but, unlike it, this new variety blooms in September, lasting well through October, a time when flowers of all kinds are scarce in the garden. Its graceful spikes are fine for cutting, and last in perfection a long time. It is perfectly bardy. 50 cts . each.

## NEW BEDDING ROSE, GRUSS AN TEPLITZ

 (Crimson Hermosa)This, the reddest of all the red Roses, is to the amateur, who has no greenhouse, and depends on his garden for flowers, one of the most important varieties yet introduced. It is a Rose for everybody, succeeding under the most ordinary conditions. In color it is of the richest scarlet, shading to a velvety crimson as the flowers mature; in size it is larger than Hermosa, very fragrant, a free, strong grower quite hardy, and a most profuse bloomer, the mass of color produced being phenomenal; the foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color. We offer two sizes, all of which will flower freety this season:

Selected size, strong 2-year-old plants, in 5-inch pots. E $\$ 040$ Per doz



GROUP OF RHODODENDRONS, ON GROUNDS OF H. H. HUNNEWELL, ESQ., WELLESLEY, MASS.

## IMPORT PRICES FOR

# RHODODENDRONS AND HARDY AZALEAS 

## ORDERS MUST BE RECEIVED NOT LATER THAN MARCH

I publish an Illustrated Descriptive Pamphlet of Rhododendrons and Hardy Azaleas, which gives full cultural directions. Sent free to applicants
Although I give prices according to height, such classification is delusive, for a well-grown plant 18 inches high is worth more than a poorly grown plant twice as high. I guarantee the stock offered below to be satisfactory in every respect. The sizes of Rhododendrons are given in inches, but the plants will be larger and smaller than the sizes quoted, according to the habit of growth of the variety,

I notice that one of my competitors pretends to meet my prices on Rhododendrons by describing them in three or four different qualities. and offering his poorest quality at about my prices, and his best quality at an advance of 100 per cent. I have only one quality to offer, and that is the best in the world, and incomparably better than can be obtained from any other American dealer, whether grower or importer. I am perhaps the largest importer of Rhododendrons in this country, and can easily satisfy intending buyers that my stock is the best and my prices are the lowest. Scores of the leading parks and amateurs have been supplied with this stock, and their names will be furnished on application.

## RHODODENDRONS

Best Named Varieties (entirely hardy) -
About 18 inches high; good bushy plants, well set with bloom buds. This is the size usually sold at $\$ 1.50$ each. $\$ 14.50$ per doz., $\$ 97$ per 100 .
2 to $21 / 2$ feet; good bushy plants, well set with bloom buds. $\$ 18$ per doz., $\$ 120$ per 100 .
Selected plants, 3 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 25$ per doz., $\$ 16$ ã per 100 .
Extra selected plants, 3 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 32$ per doz., $\$ 225$ per 100
Extra selected specimens, 3 to 6 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 25$ each. (These specimen plants cannot be bought elsewhere in this country for three times the price.
Standards, 4 to 6 feet high; well set with bloom buds. Each, according to size and form, $\$ 5, \$ 7.50, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 18$ and $\$ 25$.
Seedling Hybrids. Grown expressly for the American trade. Perfectly hardy and very beautiful colors; about 18 inches high, nice bushy plants, and well set with bloom buds. $\$ 12$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100 .
Same as above, but finer plants; $1^{11 / 2}$ to 2 feet high. $\$ 15$ per doz., $\$ 97$ per 100 .
Same as above, extra strong plants; 2 feet high and upward. $\$ 18.50$ per doz., $\$ 120$ per 100.
Extra selected specimens, 3 to 6 feet high; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 4$ to $\$ 20$ each.

## DWARF RHODODENDRONS

These plants are of dwarf, bushy habit, and form suitable edgings for Rhododendron beds. They are also adapted for rockwork or grouping by themselves. A bed of either $\boldsymbol{R}$. Wilsonianum, myrtifolium or nratum makes a very satisfactory appearance in winter or summer.

## $\$ 9$ per dozen

Cheiranthifolium,
Ciliatum,
Ferrugineum,

| Hirsutum, |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hybridum, | Ovatum, |
| Myrtiolium | Wilsonianum, |

## HARDY AZALEAS

Ghent. Good plants of the finest known kinds; well budded; equal to those sold here at $\$ 1.50$ each. $\$ 13$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100.
Same as above, but larger. $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100.
Same as above, but extra fine and large plants; 2 feet high. \$25 per doz., $\$ 165$ per 100
Mollis. Good plants of the finest named varieties; well set with bloom buds. $\$ 9.60$ per doz., $\$ 64$ per 100 .
Same as above, but larger plants: $\$ 13$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100.
Same as above, but larger specimens; such as retail here at $\$ 3$ each. $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100 .
New Hybrids. Lovely new hybrid varieties of Ghent and Mollis, nice bushy plants. $\$ 13$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100 .
Same as above, but larger plants. $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100

## NEW HYBRID AZALEAS

Mollis $\times$ Occidentalis (Albicans). Flowers white, with lemon blotch; very beautiful and sweet-scented. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mollis $\times$ Sinensis. Flowers very large and very showy, the colors principally bronze-orange. $\$ 12$ to $\$ 20$ per doz.
Occidentalis. A distinct, late-blooming, sweet-scented species, the color of the leaves in autumn being wonderfully rich and varied. $\$ 12$ per doz.

## AZALEA RUSTICA FLORE PLENO

New double Azaleas, in 12 varieties; good blooming plants. \$20 per doz.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

KALMIA latifolia. Nice plants, well set with bloom buds. $\$ 9.60$ per doz., $\$ 64$ per 100 ; larger plants, $\$ 1$ to $\$ 5$ each.
ANDROMEDA floribunda. Nice plants. $\$ 9.60$ per doz., $\$ 64$ per 100. Japonica. The finest of all Andromedas; nice plants, $\$ 16.50$ per doz., $\$ 110$ per 100 .

The foregoing are import prices for orders received not later than March 1, 1904, and cancel all previous quotations. These prices include all charges for packing, custom-house charges and freight to New York city. Freight from New York to point of destination must be paid by purchaser. All orders will be packed in separate cases in England and will be shipped direct to customers from New York by my agent there. Safe arrival in good condition and satisfaction guaranteed. Stock will be delivered in April at the proper time for planting. If preferred, I will import large orders for a commission of 25 per cent on actual cost. This will make the stock cost 5 to 10 per cent less than the prices quoted above. No orders for less than 12 plants will ke filled, but the 12 may be assorted from anything offered in above list. The above prices include the 30 per cent duty placed upon imported nursery stock.

## New Lilacs on Their Own Roots

Of late years there has been a multitude of new varieties of Lilacs grown, and some of them have very great beauty, but unfortunately almost all the stock offered. both in this country and Europe, has been budded on privet and is practically worthless, for Lilacs grown on this are certain to die in a few years. Nurserymen bud Lilacs on privet because they can produce a large stock quickly and inexpensively, but one Lilac on its own roots is worth a score of budded plants.

I have arranged with a leading English nursery to supply the varieties described. which are of the best, in good, strong plants on their own roots. For prices of Budded Lilacs,


New Lilac, Marie Legraye


Price, except where noted, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.
Alba grandiflora. Very large, pure white trusses of flowers.
Charles X. Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cts.
Clair Cochet. A beautiful pink variety, with large flowers.
Dr. Lindley. Large, compact panicles of purplish lilac flowers; dark red in bud; very fine.
Dr. Von Regel. Very large panicles and flowers; rosy lilac; fine.
Emily Lemoine. Double, very large flowers, of tine globular form; rosy lilac, beautiful.
Geant des Batailles. Bright reddish lilac, in large trusses.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, flowers very large; violet purple.
La Ville de Trages. A fine variety with large panicles of dark purple flowers.
Lemoinei flore pleno. Double rose-colored flowers; fine.
Leon Simon. Double, compact panicles; flowers bluish crimson.
Madam Lemoine. Superb; double white.
Marie Legraye, Large panicles of white flowers. The best white Lilac.
Michael Buchner. Dwarf plant; very double; color pale lilac; distinct and very fine.
Souvenir de Louis Spath. Most distinct and beautiful variety; trusses immense; very compact florets, very large; deep purplish red.


TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS (From photograph)

## TALL ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I am tempted to say that the Improved English Delphiniums are the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, but I am also tempted to say this of a score of other things, and, of course, it is impossible to say which is the most beautiful of hardy plants, for they have such an immense variety of beauty that the wonder grows that people continue to plant bedding plants by the million which have little or no beauty, are an annual expense, and cost quite as much as hardy plants, whose first cost is their only cost and which increase in size, in beauty, and often in quantity year after year. These Delphiniums may not be the most beautiful hardy plants, but they are among the most beautiful, and nothing can be more distinct and satisfactory. They are stately and picturesque, some varieties growing eight feet high in rich soil; they have immense spikes of most beautiful flowers of every imaginable shade of blue, and their season is a long one ; in fact they will bloom from spring till fall if properly treated.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of English Delphiniums ; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great and my work. was so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out that I persuaded one of the most capable horticulturists in this country to start a hardy-plant nursery and guaranteed the financial results. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of cul ture and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner. The Delphiniums described on next page are one of the offerings of this nursery (The Springdale Nursery).

CULTURE OF DELPHINIUMS. - The culture of Delphiniums is exceedingly simple, and the results out of all proportion to the slight amount of care necessary. They thrive in almost any position, and may be planted at any time of the year, provided that in summer the plants are not too forward, and that they be well-watered if the weather be dry. The soil may be a rich, friable loam, which suits them finely; but any soil, even hot and sandy, if well watered and manured, will give excellent results. Dig deeply-trenching is better-add plenty of well-rotted manure, and plant about $21 / 2$ feet apart. Placed in lines, as a background to a border, or in groups of, say, three plants at intervals, the effect of the Delphinium is exceedingly fine. They look well in beds also, arranged at the same distance apart each way. They are grand grown in masses of large groups of separate colors, and may be associated with shrubs with great advantage, succeeding by their robustness well in shrubberies. A succession of flowers may be expected from spring to early autumn, especially if the spikes which have done flowering early be cut down to the ground; fresh growth will then be produced, which will give blossom. Copious watering in summer will be attended by increased size of spike and flower; in fact, in seasons of prolonged drought water is absolutely a necessity on many soils if the varieties are to exhibit themselves in their true size and beauty of flower and spike. Top-dressing is greatly recommended on certain soils, instead of the bare surface of the ground being left exposed to the sun. Some of the neater dwarf alpine and other hardy plants may be utilized to plant between and around Delphiniums. Coal ashes strewn over the crowns will protect the plants from slugs through winter and spring. As we have intimated, any garden soil suits the Delphiniums; it is, however, necessary to secure sorts such as are offered below, in order to obtain an effect superior to that afforded by the old smaller-flowered varieties. No amount of liberal treatment will cause the smaller-flowered kinds of a few years back to develop into the gorgeous hybrids of today.
"The Delphiniums were the first thing that attracted my attention, for they were just at their best and there was just about one acre of them. They made such a sight as I shall not soon forget, so vast was the quantity in bloom, so grand the spikes, and so rich and varied the different shades of blue. Although I have been a grower of these lovely hardy border plants for some twenty years, I was not prepared to see so much improvement in color, and was much struck with the intensity of the shade in many rarieties as compared with the old Bella donna. The varieties which have a shade of bronze in the center are also very fine, the contrast between the bronze center and the deep blue exterior being very striking. But the shades of color in many of the newer sorts almost baffle description, and I shall not attempt it. It is in the doubles and semi-donbles that the greatest advancement has been made, and many of them are truly lovely. They are much larger and more compact than the old doubles of the Ranunculoides type, and consequently are much more valuable for ordinary garden adornment. The


SPECIMEN PLANT OF MMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS
light blue flowers with the large white eyes are very striking, and of this section Britannia is, I think, the very best Delphinium I ever saw. . . . The Delphiniums do not receive any special treatment here, being simply planted on a strong loamy soil in an open position. Some few were tied to stakes, but the majority do not require it, being so dwarf in comparison with the old sorts. This dwarfness of habit is a great gain, and the greater portion of the plants were not more than 4 to 5 feet high, yet carrying immense spikes of large bloom."-The Gardening World.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF IMPROVED ENGLISH DELPHINIUMS

I want every one who receives this price-list to try these improved English Delphiniums, and to that end offer them at extremely low prices. I guarantee that they will give unqualified satisfaction in every instance and will be a revelation of beauty to most people.
Fine Mixed English, grown from seed of Kelway's famous named
Per doz: 100
Sorts ....................................................................
$\$ 150 \quad \$ 10 \quad 00$
nglish, in separate colors, grown from Kelway's newest named
sorts......................................................................................
sorts ...................................................................................
lected Varieties, selected from thousands of seedlings grown
xtra Selected Varieties
. .50 cts each


## Delphinium formosum

In the perennial Delphiniums or Larkspurs we have one of the most beautiful and useful families in hardy plants. The old Delphinium formosum is one of the few hardy plants which has been pretty generally offered by the plant trade; yet it is comparatively unknown, although few things can be planted that will give more satisfaction, whether the object is decorative effect in the garden or flowers for cutting for the house. Messrs. J. H. Small \& Sons, the leading florists of New York and Washington, have made quite a hit with it as a novelty in cut-flowers. The flowers are intense deep blue, perhaps the most brilliant blue to be found in flowers freely produced in long spikes; it blooms in June and July and continues for a long time in bloom, and if the plants are cut back after flowering will bloom a second time in the fall. Plants grow to 4 or 5 feet high, and if planted in masses about two feet apart will produce a splendid effect. 15 cts each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100. Ready in May.

## Delphinium formosum cœlestinum

This rare and scarce Delphinium has all the good qualities of the well-known Formosum, but instead of dark blue flowers produces great spikes of exquisite light blue bloom, the loveliest shade of blue in the floral world. I have always treasured this Delphinium in my garden, but could never get enough stock of it to offer. This season I have secured three thousand plants, which I can offer at a reasonable price. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 . Ready in May.

## HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give to them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over and the plant given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first.

The following varieties are a selection made by me in France, Germany, Holland and England during the last summer, and include all of the very best of the new and old varieties.

Pot-grown plants ready for May delivery, except whore noted, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Andreas Hoffer. A fine early-flowering pure white.
Aurore. Brilliant orange-crimson, bright erimson eye; a very showy variety.
Adonis. China-rose, large carmine eye.
Argon. Light purple, shaded white; very distinct. 25 cents.
Athis. Tall, salmon; the tallest growing of all Phloxes.
Bacchante. Crimson, with carmine eye; dwarf and very bushy; full-flowering
Beranger. Rosy white, suffused gray; very delicate shade; lovely.
Berenice. Pure white; dwarf and bushy; a lovely sort. 25 cents.
Boule de Feu. Bright rosy red; dark center.
Champs-Elysees. Fine rich purplish crimson.
Captain Wilhelmy. Dark crimson.
Charlotte Saison. White, richly shaded with purple-rose; extra tall.
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, center purple; magnificent color for bedding. The most brilliant Phlox yet produced.
Comet. Rich dark crimson; the richest colored of all Phloxes. 25 cents.
Eclaireur. Bright purplish rose, light center; enormous flowers.
Embrasement. Salmon-scarlet: extra fine


PHLOX, MISS LINGARD (See page 23)

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES, continued
Ernst Benary. Pure white.
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Light lilac, large white eye;
F. G. Van Lassburg. The best pure white Phlox in cultivation. 25 cts.
Ferdinand Cortez. Bronzy copper; distinct and fine.
Fiancee. The best white; enormous pyramidal spike. 25c.
Frau Ilona Von Barczay-Waldeck. Pure snow-white; very large. 25 cts.
Frau S. Buchner, Salmon-pink; large and fine.
Gartendirector A. Medin. Bright lilac-carmine, flamed with white; white eye.
General Breart. Blush white, with large crimson eye; $21 / 4$ feet high.
Gloire d'Orleans. White, rosy purple center; variegated foliage.
Hassock. Scarlet.
Henri Murger. Purest white, with deep rose center; large, handsome truss; $1 \frac{3}{4}$ feet high. 25 cts.
H. O. Niger. Pure white; large crinson eye.

Joscelyn. Dwarf; bright salmon-red.
Josephine Gerband. White, pink eye; distinct.
Kossuth. Deep rose.
Liberte. Lovely soft cerise-salmon; large, branching spikes; extra fine. 25 cts .
La Neige. Pure white.
La Candeur. Pure white.
Lothair. Crimson.
Le Mahdi. Steel blue, very intense color. An award of merit for this variety, August, 1899.
Le Siecle. Rose white eye; distinct.
Le Soleil. Lovely soft rose-pink, with white center; q charming color; extra-fine; 2 feet high. 25 cts.
Marquise de Breteuil. Bright pink, light center; finc $11 / 2$ feet high.
Matador. Orange-scarlet; cherry-red eve.
Miss Lingard. The best Phlox in cultivation. It produces immense beads of beautiful white flowers in June, and blooms again in September and October. Splendid foliage and habit, and free from attacks of red spider. (See illustration, opposite page)
Miss Cook. White, pink eye; early.
Moliere. Salmon-rose, with deep rose eye.
N. Smith. dark crimson.

Obergartner Wetteg. Light rose; center lighter; red eye.
Orientale. Rosy mauve, white center; fine trusses of large flowers.
Peach Blossom. Delicate pink, with white markings.
Pearl. Pure white; very late.
Pantheon. Salmon-rose; a splendid variety.
Prof. Schlieman. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye.
Richard Wallace. White; pink eye.
Robt. Werner. White; pink eye.
Rubis. Deep amaranth, shaded ruby; rich glittering color.
Schlossgartner Reichenauer. Pure white.
Splendens. Brilliant crimson; flowers small, color rich; $21 / 2$ feet high.
Undulata variegata. Variegated foliage.
Van Hochberg. Extra fine; dark crimson. 25 cts.


CHRYSANTHEMUM LATIFOLIUM.


PERENNTAL PHLOXES.

## NEW PHLOXES

The following Phloxes were raised on our own grounds, and we can commend them as being distinct and fine. Pot-grown plants ready for May delivery.

## 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

DANSKE DANDRIDGE. Light purple, large star-shaped white center, sometimes mottled purple and white; a distinct and lovely variety.
CHESWICK. Salmon, bright crimson center.
SPRINGDALE. Deep pink, dark center; fine
MARGARET ELLIOTT. White, red center; extra large panicles; very showy.
JEAN. Deep pink, large bright red eye; very distinct.
ROSALIE. White, blush center; delicate and distinct.
DEFIANCE. Bright deep red, almost as bright as Coquelicot and of much better habit.
MARGARET SLACK. Bright pink, red center; dwarf and bushy; loose panicles; very free-flowering.

## FIELD-GROWN PHLOX

We have a limited supply of field-grown Phlox ready for early spring delivery. They are the best named varieties in Whites, Pinks and Reds, but the selection of varieties must be left to me. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## CHRYSANTHEMUM LATIFOLIUM

We have at last succeeded in getting a stock of the true variety of this most beautiful of all the single Daisies. It is one of the most satisfactory hardy plants for the garden or border, and produces its large, beautiful single white flowers in the greatest profusion. It should be included in every collection of hardy plants. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## GALEGA COMPACTA, "SNOWBALL"

Covered in summer with racemes of small, white, pea-shaped blossoms, greatly valued for cutting. This novelty is far in advance of the old $G$. officinalis type, and should bave a place in all hardy borders and where cut-flowers are in demand. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

walled garden of hardy plants (From English "Country Life ")

## Some Notable Hardy Plants

Elsewhere will be found a very complete list of hardy plants, but the following varieties are especially desirable and we are in a position to furnish them in quantity at very low prices.

## ANEMONE PENNSYLVANICA

This fine native wild flower would sell by the thousands if it were well known, for it is really one of the most desirable of hardy plants, and especially so when naturalized in large masses. It is of the easiest culture, requiring no attention after planting, and increases with great rapidity, so that a large space of ground can soon be covered with it. It grows about 12 inches high, has good foliage throughout the season, and in June is covered with charming white, single flowers. 15 cts, each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

## ARABIS (Ruck-Cress)

Alpina. One of the most desirable of the very early spring-flowering plants that is especially adapted for the rock-garden, but which succeeds equally well in the border, where it forms a dense carpet, which is completely covered early in the season with pure white Howers.
Alpina compacta nana. A distinct and pretty dwarf form of the above.

## 05 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

## ARENARIA BALEARICA <br> (Sandwort)

Close-growing evergreen plants, forming dense carpets of verdure, and especially desirable for rockwork. Flowers pure white, prettily studding the dense moss-like foliage during the spring months. This plant will grow in very moist and shady locations. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100

## AQUILEGIAS

All of the single long-spurred Aquilegias, or Columbines, are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice bardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus and other
commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. Assorted varieties, 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100. For complete list of varieties, see general list of hardy plants.

## CLEMATIS RECTA

This charming plant is almost unknown in this country, although a great favorite in England for a great many years. This Clematis has flowers almost identical with the popular Clematis paniculata. but instead of being a climber it is a dwarf herbaceous plant, growing about 18 to 24 inches high, and blooms in June instead of September. We have known and admired the plant for several years, but until recently have never been able to secure sufficient stock of it to offer for sale. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## DIANTHUS BARBATUS

## (Sweet William)

That old-fasbioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strain to be obtained in England, where hardy plants are universally grown and where new and improved varieties are constantly being produced. Fine large plants, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## SHASTA DAISY

This new California Daisy has been introduced with a great hurrah, and may be all that is claimed for it, but so far in our garden does not appear to be as good as Chrysanthemum latifolium, which it resembles. However, it is not fair to judge plants the first season, and our plants are small and come from California by mail. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1$ per doz.


Pompone Chrysanthemums.

## POMPONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are the small-flowered Chrysanthemums of the old-fashioned gardens, and bloom in October and November after almost all flowers are gone. They are showy in the garden and effective as cut-flowers, and, being perfectly hardy and of easiest culture, can be success fully grown in any garden. We offer a fine collection of the best varieties, ranging from white to deep crimson. 15 cts , each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS

I have collected from farm gardens some of the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums which are really hardy and which bloom in October and November, after all other outdoor flowers are gone. l have seen these Chrysanthemums in bloom when the snow was on the ground, and old established beds of them are wondertully showy. They grow 3 to 4 feet high, and when in bloom are a perfect mass of flowers. I offer three large-flowered varieties-White, Pink and Yellow. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## ARMERIA (Thrift)

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable flowers appear in dense beads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early spring until late in the fall. Very effective in the rockery and indispensable in the border.
Formosa. Pink. Maritima. Bright rosy pink flowers
I5 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

## Rare Varieties of HARDY ASTERS

These are among the showiest of late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom when most other hardy flowers are past. The following varieties are distinct and fine.
Coombe Fishacre. Fine flesh-colored flowers of medium size; habit erect and very graceful; a valuable acquisition; 3 feet high.
Horizontalis. Forms symmetrical plants 2 feet high, covered during September with small rosy lilac flowers.
Robert Parker. Large sprays of beantiful lavender-blue flowers with yellow center. 4 feet high.

## 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

## BLACKBERRY LILY (Pardanthus Sinensis)

Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color, spotted with red, which are succeeded by seeds that resemble blackberries. Very showy and desirable. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant)

A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about $21 / 2$ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers during June and July, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it. This is one of the most desirable of hardy plants, but good plants of it have always been very scarce. I have succeeded in getting a fine lot of extra strong plants. Fraxinella. Showy rosy pink flowers, with deeper veins.
Fraxinella alba, Pure white.
30c. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.; smaller plants, 20c. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.


Dictamnus fraxinella alba.

## EPIMEDIUM (Barrenwort)

A genus of dwarf-growing plants with leathery foliage and panicles of lovely white, yellow and lilac-colored flowers. The foliage of all the varieties offered below assume the most beautiful tints of color in autumn.
Lilacea. Beautiful lilac.
Muschianum. Creamy white.
Niveum, Pure white. Sulphureum. Light yellow.
Any of the above four varieties, 25 cts . each, $\$ \mathbf{2} .50$ per doz.

## CHOICE HARDY FERNS

Varieties marked * require shade; those marked + succeed in open border.
*Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern).
*Aspidium acrostichoides (Wood Fern).

* . marginale.
* "6. Goldianum (Shield Fern).
$\dagger$ Asplenium ebeneum (E b on y Fern).
+ Filix-fæmina (Lady Fern).
* " Thelypteris.
$+\quad$ "Trichomanes (Spleenwort).
$\dagger$ Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern)
$\dagger$ Nephrodium Filix-mas (Male Fern).
tOnoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern).
†Onoclea Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern).
†Osmunda gracilis (Flowering Fern).
+ " Claytoniana (Flowering Fern).
$\dagger$ 6. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern)
regalis (Royal Fern).
*Phegopteris Dryopteris (Beech Fern).
$\dagger$ " hexagonopterum (Beech Fern).
$\dagger$ Polypodium falcatum,
Pteris aquilina.
* Woodsia obtusa.
*Woodwardia angustifolia (Chain Fern).


## Virginica.

Any of the above Ferns, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100

## FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

In-England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it well deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but as it renews itself from selfsown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. I offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe. 15 ets. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## IMPROVED GAILLARDIAS

I consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and have had a large stock of Kelway's famous strain grown for my customers. I offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway \& Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cutflower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardias, with their profusion of highly colored red and yellow flowers. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .


HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS (See preceding page)


Single hollyhocks

## HELIANTHUS

Lætiflorus. The best of the summer-blooming varieties of hardy Sunflowers; flowers 3 inches in diameter and freely produced. Plant grows 3 to 4 feet high and spreads rapidly. Fine for cutting, for the border, and for planting among shrubs. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Grandiflorus mollis. One of the best of hardy Sunflowers, with large fine flowers and very effective foliage. Like all the hardy Sunflowers, it is fine for cutting and of the easiest culture. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Miss Mellish. An improved variety of Helianthus letifloms; of taller growth and having larger flowers. A decided improvement and most beautiful sort. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANUS

A desirable hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high, and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season, and continuing in bloom the entire summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

FESTUCA GLAUCA
A dwarf grass with very distinct blue foliage. Does not grow over 8 or 10 inches high, and is very effective. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## HIBISCUS MOSCHEUTOS

I wish to call attention to this extremely showy and satisfactory plant. It thrives in any garden soil, and is equally desirable as a garden plant or naturalized along the edges of brooks and ponds, or planted among shrubs. The plant grows 4 or 5 feet high, is very bushy, and in August and September is covered with immense single flowers 6 to 8 inches across, from pure white to deep rose in color.
In separate colors. White, blush-pink and deep rose. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100
Mixed Colors, Strong plants at a specially low price. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## HOLLYHOCKS

Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower? I suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and I fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. I know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. Notwithstanding their great beauty and usefulness, single Hollyhocks are not offered for sale by any nurseryman in America, and the seed is not to be had from any seedsman. I am determined to have single Hollyhocks for my landscape gardening work, so I collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for my customers. Some people think double Hollybocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heary, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the fall will bloom well the following summer.

## SPECIAL OFFER OF HOLLYHOCKS

Eest Large-flowered, Single, all colors mixed.
Best Large-flowered, Single, and Semi-Double. $\$ 125 \quad \$ 800$ Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown. In separate colors: White, sulphur-yellow, scarlet, rose, Isabel-color, salmon-rose, crim-son-yellow, golden yellow, dark crimson, cherry-red and peach.
New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful.....\$0 20
New Single Japanese. Dark red, white edge. Said to be very fine.
Ficifolia. The Fig-leaved Hollyhock. Bright yellow flowers
$35 \quad 350$
Trimrose Queen. A splendid addition. bright single primrose; yellow flowers.
$\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 1 & 25 & \$ 8 \\ 1 & 50 \\ & 900\end{array}$

improted gaillardias (See page 26)

## LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA

popular name of this striking plant is Kansas Gay Feather. can be planted that will attract more attention on account unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich zrs which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is raction for butterflies. A plant in bloom is shown in low. 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.

## LYCHNIS

- White. Large, double white flowers, which are reatest profusion during the entire summer, take carnation at a season when double white flowers each, $\$ 2$ per doz.
(Ragged Robin). Forms a dense tuft of ever? June it sends up tall spikes of handsome grs of exquisite fragrance, and remains in 15 cts . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


## S, or BEDDING VIOLAS

rids of Pansies and Vioia corruta, and in habit and coloring, an I think far smaller, but unique in culoring, and s like a violet, making them true urdy, enduring the extre 'er without protection. T ity are Scotland, where they are genertions, and nothing cal be more always admired these Howers $\checkmark$ would thrive in this climate, en 1 am convinced that the ${ }^{-r}$ I have had a splendid lot n Scotland. They can be 5 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz..

## :ONIES

nese Tree Peonies. $t$, being grafted on nly drawback with loom as young as ties, $\$ 1.50$ each, is catalogue I describe Jap. eties are equally attractive,
, will not sucker, which is the o
an

 so unique in its makeup that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varir ties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut-bloom, it is un-ivaled. In value it is . ot equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and as it possesses a consvitution just as rugged, is equally prolitic and far more beartifui.

Too much can scarcely be saio in its iavor. Its large, graceful srikes of white flowers are proauced in greatest profusion from toout the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloona until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather.

The spikes of flowers are never so compact as to appear formal, although the flowers on them are very numerous, and are very lasting. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 or 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## PHLOX CAROLINA

A story goes with the procuring stock of this rather rare and beautiful native Phlox. I was on my way to my office one April morning, when I saw on a neighbor's lawn great masses of the lovely blue bloom of this Phlox, of which I had long wished to secure some plants. I walked into the grounds intending to ask for some, and was met by a very pompous-looking gardener, whose manner irritated me so that instead of asking for the plants $I$ asked the name of them. "That," said the gardener, "is the 'Miller B. Florer,' or 'Star of Oregon,' a rare native plant, that can only be obtained in one small district in Oregon." "That's the name, is it ?" I replied. "Now, do you know what you are ? You are an unmitigated old humbug and a disgrace to a very respectable profession." With this I went to my office and wrote to my neighbor for some plants, which were promptly sent. This Jhlox is a lovely dwarf plant, covered with bright blue flowers $r$ about a month, in April and May. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., per 100 .

## HLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

が
of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and is been introduced in Europe the past few years as a A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when Th, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in in very early spring. Frequently beginning to bloom ' 1 , it continues until about the middle of June, with ilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems high, in large showy heads, and are very fragrant. the garden for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. early in Apr. 'blox is usually found growing wild in shady better if it is planted where it has full exposlarge bright 1 d will bloom more freely. 10 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per about 10 incly tine Extremely this $\frac{1}{\text { a }}$ Although will do an places, the sud.


TULIPS AND' PHLOX SUBULATA

## CREEPING PHLOXES

The Creeping Phloxes are among the most charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground with a mat of evergreen foliage at all times, and during the month of May make the most beautiful carpet of white, purple or pink flowers. The bloom is so dense that the foliage is entirely hidden. These Phloxes bloom again in the fall, but not so freely. They are very useful for border edging, rockwork or covering bare banks, and for covering graves. Planted in large masses nothing can be more effective.


Repens. A beautiful native variety growing about 8 inches high, with beautiful purplish pink flowers. Spreads rapid y; fine for growing in shady places or in the woods; also does well in full exposure to the sun 125800

## PLATYCODON

Mariesi. A valuable dwarf variety, bearing blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across, for a long season in late summer and early autumn. One of the finest of border plants. . The unopened buds are nearly as beautiful as the flowers themselves, and are particularly interesting in their peculiar shape. Extremely effective when planted in groups. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mariesi nana. The Platycodon or Wahlenbergia has been for many years one of the most popular hardy plants, and deservedly so. This new variety is a decided improvement, as the plants are dwarfer and more compact, and never fall over. Beautiful white or blue bell-shaped flowers produced in the greatest profusion. This new plant is to be highly commended. Price of either the white or blue variety, 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after twenty-five years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather up and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the summer and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the fall. They are rather bard to establish, but, once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Each Per doz
Orientale, The type. Immense orange-red flowers, 8 to 12 inches in diameter............................ $\$ 8$ per 100.
Orientale, Brightness (Bracteatum). Flowers rich glowing salmon, crimson-brown bloteh at base of petals ... $\$ 040$
Orientale, Fire King. New. Large, fiery scarlet flowers, with glittering black center; very handsome; $21 / 2$ feet high
Orientale, Mixed Hybrids ....................... $\$ 8$ per 100. .
Orientale, Monarch (Bracteatum). Large, brilliant or-ange-colored flowers, with black blotch at base of each petal; strong, erect, sturdy grower; very distinct.....
Orientale, Mrs. Marsh. A very important new break, the flowers being of a rich crimson-scarlet, marked more or less with white or blush; when the flowers come with bold distinct markings the effect is striking; 3 ft .
Orientale, Pink Beauty. Large, delicate flesh-pink flowers, with dark blotch at base of each petal; a very distinct color; 3 feet high.
Orientale, Royal Prince. Large, brilliant scarlet flowers.
Orientale, Salmon Perfection. New. Large, handsome rich glowing salmon-red flowers, with black bloteh at base of petals; very beautiful; 3 feet high.............. Orientale, Salmon Queen. Large, handsome, soft sal-mon-scarlet flowers
Orientale, Silver Queen. Silvery white, tinted pink.....
Orientale, Trilby. Beautiful cerise-scarlet.

## POLYANTHUS, or COWSLIP

This charming spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England but are rarely seen in this country, owing partiy to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of borders and shrubbery, for spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places, nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing I have a long border of these plants in bloom in my garden, and nothing gives me greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. I use them freely for decorating the dining-table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe winter of 1898 and 1899. The minimum temperature at my country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Large-flowered White. An improved variety, with very large flowers; very tine. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.

## POLYGONUM CUSPIDATUM

A magnificent plant for producing bold masses of foliage, growing 8 feet high in good soil. Numerous fragrant white spirea-like flowers issue from the axils of the leaves. A stately plant for large flowerborders, shrubberies, wild gardens, banks of streams and ponds and for growing beneath large trees. 15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100

## PYRETHRUMS

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cutflowers through the summer and autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems, most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might enry in vain. Nothing


RUDBECKIA, "GOLDEN GLOW"


Fuxglove (See page 26)
(From the "English Flower Garden")
can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season: flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them perhaps best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway \& Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. I offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains.
All Colors Mixed. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.

## RUDBECKIA ("Golden Glow '")

This hardy plant of recent introduction is entitled to rank with single hollyhocks for picturesqueness. In good soil it grows from 8 to 10 feet high, branches freely, and for two months in midsummer is literally covered with its large bright yellow double flowers. As a garden or lawn plant it is extremely decorative, and equally so as a cut-flower, and very lasting. I have used this a great deal in my landscape work, and have found a large circular group of it surrounded by the dwarfer Rudbeckia speciosa extremely effective. $\mathbf{1 5}$ cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## HELIANTHEMUM MUTABILE

This dainty charming evergreen plant is almost unknown in this country, but nothing is more worthy of general culture. In Mrs. Henry L. Higginson's garden, perhaps the loveliest and certainly the most interesting garden in America, it is used in the greatest profusion and in a great variety of positions, and every where it is most charming. There are few more brilliant sights than masses of it in full beauty, and it is of easiest possible culture; dwarf and compact, bearing in great profusion flowers with fine diversity of color. It likes a light, well-drained soil. The colors range from white and yellow to deep crimson, with a great variety of lovely intermediate shades. 20 cts . each, \$2 per doz.

## Hardy Climbing Plants

| ACTINIDIA polygama | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 050 \end{aligned}$ | Per doz. <br> $\$ 500$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AKEBIA quinata | 25 | 250 |  |
| AMPELOPSIS Veitchi. | 20 | 175 | \$1200 |
| Extra strong, pot-grown | 35 | 350 |  |
| Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper) | 20 | 200 | 1100 |
| ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe) | 50 | 500 |  |
| BERCHEMIA racemosa | 25 | 250 |  |
| BIGNONIA radicans (Native Trumpe Creeper). Orange-red .................. | 25 | 250 |  |
| Grandiflora (Chinese Trumpet Creeper) | 30 | 300 |  |
| Thunbergii. Scarlet. | 35 | 325 |  |
| Madam Galen. Fine dark-red; free bloomer | 35 | 350 |  |
| CELASTRUS scandens (Bitter Sweet) | 25 | 250 |  |
| Paniculata. New variety from Japan. Very handsome, vigorous vine, with splendid showy fruit. | 40 | 400 |  |
| CLEMATIS coccinea | 25 | 200 | 1400 |
| Henryi. Best large-flowered; white | 50 | 500 |  |
| Vitalba. | 25 | 200 | 1600 |



| CLEMATIS Jackmani............... . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {\$ }}^{\text {\% }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 050 \end{aligned}$ | Per doz. <br> $\$ 500$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " Extra-large | 100 | 1000 |  |
| Paniculata. New and fine; extra strong plants. | 25 | 250 |  |
| Crispa | 25 | 200 | \$1600 |
| Flammula | 25 | 250 |  |
| Virginiana | 25 | ¢ 50 | 1500 |
| DOLICHOS Japonica (Japanese Hardy Bean). <br> The fastest-growing vine in cultivation...... | 50 | 500 |  |
| EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen vine of slow growth and elegant rich foliage. In Erie I saw the base of the walls of a stone house covered with this vine. The effect was extremely fine. | 20 | 150 | 1000 |
| Radicans variegata. A most beautiful evergreen vine, suitable for covering low walls or for carpeting the ground. For covering the walls of the house for a few feet only nothing can be finer. | 20 | 200 | 1300 |
| HONEYSUCKLE Japonica (Evergreen), Halliana, Brachypoda, aureo reticulata (Golden). two years or pot-grown............................ | 20 | 200 | 1200 |
| Heckrotti. A superb and scarce sort; undoubtedly the finest Honeysuckle in cultiration |  | 200 |  |
| LYCIUM Chinense (Matrimony Vine) | 20 | 200 |  |
| MENISPERMUM Canadense (Moonseed) | 25 | 250 |  |
| PERIPLOCA Græca (Silk Vine) | 40 | 400 |  |
| POLYGONUM Baldschuanicum, A new and vig-orous-growing climber that is attracting a great deal of attention in England. Very free-flowering; the small branches bear large panicles of pure white flowers................... |  |  |  |
| VITIS æstivalis (American Wild Grape)........ | 20 | 200 |  |
| Riparia (American Wild Grape) .............. | 15 | I 50 | 1000 |
| Odorata (Sweet-scented Wild Grape). Fragrant. | 25 | 250 |  |
| Variegata. Beautiful variegated foliage...... | 25 | 250 |  |
| WISTARIA Sinensis, Purple................... | 30 | 300 | 1700 |
| Sinensis alba. White | 50 | 500 | 3000 |
| Multijuga (Japanese Wistaria). A superb variety, with racemes of flowers often 3 feet long |  | 300 |  |
| Multijuga alba, White-flowered | 30 | 300 |  |
| Frutescens. Our native Wistaria; flowers in |  |  |  |

## (Herbaceous Perennials)

Until hardy plants come into general use we cannot hope for artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country. People of taste and culture are realizing the ugliness of the stereotyped bedding with lines of color, and will no longer allow their lawns to be daubed with a flower garden like a colored lithograph, although many of our public parks are still guilty of this atrocious work. With the material offered in this list the most beautiful and interesting gardens are to be made, gardens that increase in interest and beauty year after year; gardens that change their aspect with every change of season. To make a garden with hardy plants and shrubs requires far more taste and knowledge than it does to make one with the few varieties of bedding plants generally used, but the majority of gardeners do not have this knowledge, and have no idea of proper arrangement. But the garden of hardy plants has this advantage: the individual beauty of the plants themselves is so great that a garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovely, no matter how badly arranged, if the cultural skill is sufficient to bring them to perfection. People desirous of having really fine gardens will find William Robinson's book, the "English Flower Garden," most helpful. It is the best and most comprehensive book ever written on gardening. Every plant and shrub worthy of consideration is described and cultural directions given: several chapters are devoted to the arrangement of gardens, and the book is profusely illustrated with pictures made in the best gardens in England. This book is not generally on sale, but can be ordered through any bookseller.

Hitherto it has been impossible to get satisfactory varieties and plants of perennials; in fact, no nursery in this country has had a satisfactory general stock of hardy plants, and I have had the greatest difficulty in getting the plants specified for my landscape gardening work, as this class of plants is extremely difficult to import. The difficulty became so great, and my work so hampered by the lack of plants to carry it out, that I established a hardy plant nursery, which I have now transferred to the Elliott Nursery Company. It is the intention to make this nursery a model of its kind, and grow everything in hardy plants worthy of culture, and to send out nothing but well-grown plants packed in the most careful manner.

## SPECIAL OFFERS OF HARDY PLANTS IN VARIETY

The Springdale Nursery authorizes me to make the following remarkably low prices for hardy plants. They will be of the best and most desirable varieties and the plants of the best quality, but in every instance the selection of varieties is to be made by me; but if purchasers will state the things they have, or don't wish, these will not be included in the selection. Sometimes people write asking for a list of the plants contained in these collections. This can not be given, so please sare me the unpleasantuess of refusing by not asking for it.
Offer No. 1 of Hardy Plants. Twenty-five first-class plants in variety for.


Japanese anemone (See opposite page)

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

In the following list height and time of blooming are indicated as follows: Figures following the letter H indicate height in feet; figures following the letter F indicate the number of the month or months the plants bloom in. This is only approximate, as height and time of flowering varies considerably with soils, climates and seasons.

Prices quoted are for not less than half the quantities named, but single plants will be furnished at following low rates: Plants at $\$ 1$ or less per dozen, 10 cents each; plants at \$1.25 and \$1.50 per doz., 15 cts. each plants at $\$ 1.75$ and $\$ 2$ per doz., 20 cts. each; plants at $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 3$ per doz., 25 cts. each.
ACANTHUS mollis. A striking foliage plant............ $\$ 250$
ACONITUM Napellus (Monkshood). Beautiful, but
poisonous plant with blue flowers..................... plants; numerous and dense masses of white flowers; fine for cutting. H 1 to $2, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 10 .

100
Millefolium roseum, Red flowers produced in pro fusion for a long season; little known in this country, but very popular in England. H 1 to 3, F 4 to 10.
Egyptica. Sulphur-yellow fiowers, silvery gray foliage; very neat. H 1 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 8 .
"The Pearl." An improvement of Ptarmica fl. pl. H $2, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 10 .

125

平THIONEMA grandiflora. Flowers in rosy racemes. H 2, F 5 to 8

150
AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Beautiful rich crimson flowers. H $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 7$
Coronaria Walkeri. Brilliant crimson. H 1, F 7...
Coronaria atrosanguinea. Brilliant dark crimson.
Coronaria bicolor. White and red..
Flos Jovis. Extremely desirable rose-tinted flowers, fine for cutting. H $11 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 7$.

600

ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Masses of golden yellow flowers, invaluable for spring flowering. H $1, \mathrm{~F}_{4}$.
MSONIA Tabernæmontana. Desirable perennial with lead-colored blue flowers. H 2, F 5 to 6............
ANEMONE Pennsylvanica. A beautiful native Anemone, fine for naturalizing. H $11 / 2, \mathrm{~F} 6 \ldots \ldots .$.
Japonica rosea. Purplish rose. H 3 to 5 , F 9 to 10 .
Japonica rosea elegans. Improved variety. H 3 to 5 , F 9 to 10

150

Japonica alba White H 3 to 5 , F 9 to 10 .............
Japonica, "Whirlwind." New semi-double variety,
white. H 3 to 5, F 9 to 10 .
$150 \quad 800$
This charming Japanese anemone is among the most beautiful things in cultivation. It is perfectly hardy, and in a strong, rich soil will grow 4 to 5 feet high. It is a mass of beautiful white bloom from late summer until heavy frosts. It should be in every garden, and on large places it should be planted by the hundred.
 The most beautiful of all Columbines one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 4$ to $5 \ldots$
Cærulea lutea. New; large, light yel low flowers. H 1 to $2, \mathrm{~F}^{4} 4$ to $5 \ldots .$.
Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3 to 4, F 5 to 6
Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above ............................................... H 1, F 5
Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and dis tinct. H 3 to 4. F $5 \ldots \ldots$.............................
Stuarti. Large, erect, blue flowers, pure white corolla; splendid..........
Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf variety
Jaetschaui. Large yellow flowers, with reddish spurs
Californica. Large orange-yellow flow
ers........................................... very early
Alpina superba. Blue and white
Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Colum bine
bine ...............................................

Cachemirica

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

ARUNDO Donax. Splendid for making tropical-like groups; will grow 16 feet high in rich soil. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

Donax macrophylla. An improved

bocconia
variety with broader leaves. 50 cts. each.
Donax variegata. Striking variegated foliage. H 5 to 8 . $\$ 2.50$ per doz., \$15 per 100.
ARMERIA maritima (Thrift or Sea Pink). $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
Dianthoides. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum variegata. A neat and distinct new variegated grass which should prove very attractive in the rock garden. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Orangescarlet; one of the showiest and finest hardy plants grown. H 1 to 2, F 7 to 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
Incarnata. Rosy pink flowers; very desirable. H2 to 3, F 7 to 9. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

ASPARAGUS verticillata. A striking variety of hardy Asparagus. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.
ASTER Novæ-Angliæ rubra. The best of the American "Hardy Asters"; very showy. H 3 to 4, F 9 to 10 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Amellus. A splendid European hardy Aster; large purple flowers. H 2, F 8 to 9. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Top Sawyer. Clear blue; very fine. H 4 to 5, F 9 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Turbinellus. Delicate mauve. H 2 to 4, F 9. \$2.50 per doz.
Tataricus. Large flowers and very late. H 5 to 6, F 9 to 10 . $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Lady Trevelgan. Large. white; fine for cutting. H pure F 8 to 9. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 . $\quad$ Per doz. 100
Ptarmicoides. Adwarf, early-flowering, hardy Aster,
blooming in July and August. Its charming white flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Distinct and good.
White Queen. White flowers. H $4, \stackrel{F}{ } 9 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.
Trinervius. White, with purple and yellow disc. H 31/2, F 8 to 9
$\$ 800$

150
Isaac Wood, Large blue flowers.
Oblongifolius. One of the most beautiful of our na-
tive varieties ..............................................
150
800

Alpinus. Dwarf variety; blooms latter part of May..
AUBRIETIA violacea. Valuable evergreen trailer. H
1 to 3, F 4 to 5 ................................................... 125
BAPTISIA australis............................................... 100
BELLIS perennis (Double Daisy). Assorted colors. H $1 / 2$, F 4 to 5 .
bergamot. See Monarda.
bleeding heart. See Dicentra.
BOCCONIA microcarpa.......................................... 20
Thunbergii
Japonica.
300
Cordata. Large, broad, striking leaves; large plumes of white flowers; fine for subtropical effects. H 5 to $7, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 8 .
BOLTONIA latisquama. Light blue flowers, very lovely; blooms late in fall; highly recommended. H 3 to 4
CALLIRRHOE involucrata. Large crimson flowers; trailing habit; very showy
CALYSTEGIA pubescens plena Large pale double rose flowers; blooms in the greatest profusion. It flowers for several months, and is one of the best and showiest of hardy climbers.
CAMPANULA (Bell Flower). The Campanula genus is one of the largest and choicest. The varieties are all of elegant habit and should be represented in every garden.

CAMPANOLA turbinata. Large, erect blue flowers; fine........................................................ $\$ 1$ 75 \$12 00
Turbinata alba. Charming white flowers. H $1 / 2$ to 1 , F 7 to 8 .
Medium (Canterbury Bells). One of the showiest and prettiest of garden plants, but, being only a biennial, dies after blooming..
Persicifolia alba. White flowers; a grand border

Grandiflora Mariesi. Large white and purple flowers;
very desirable .................................... variety of great beauty; large white or purple flowers ...................................................

Macrantha. Large blue flowers; one of the best..... $1 \begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 10\end{aligned} \mathbf{1 0}_{0}$
Rotundifolia. Slender stems with deep blue flowers; charming....................................... of the best...............................................
Glomerata. Rich deep blue flowers in dense head;
extra fine and effective. H 1 to 5, F 5 to 6........... 125
Nobilis alba. Fine foliage and flowers................. 150
CANDYTUFT. See Iberis.
CANTERBURY BELLS. See Campanula Medium.
CARDINAL FLOWER. See Lobelia.
CASSIA Marilandica. Handsome pinnate foliage and numerous racemes of showy yellow flowers; an extremely desirable plant of the easiest culture, H 4

CATANANCHE cærulea. White flowers, useful for cutting. H $2 \frac{1}{2}$, F 6 to 9 .

CENTAUREA Babylonica. Showy yellow flowers; suitable for planting in shrubberies and large borders. H 6 to $10, \mathrm{~F}^{7}$
Macrocephala. Yellow; very fine. H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 7 \ldots \ldots 150$
Montana (Mountain Knapweed). Blue flowers. H 2,
 with small white flowers; very desirable for carpeting or edging borders and beds; silvery white foliage, which is very attractive throughout the season. 125
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Hardy Pompon Varieties. H 2 to 3, F 10 to 11 .
Hardy Large-flowered Varieties. These and the preceding varieties are the old-fashioned Chrysanthemums that used to be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy, and make a brave show of color late in the fall, after all other flowers are gone. H 3 to $4, F 10$ to 11.
Latifolium. Similar to the Maximum but much better; one of the most satisfactory of hardy plants;
highly recommended, fine for cutting. H 2, F 6 to 9
Maximum. Large, single, daiss-like flowers.
Maximum filifera. A dwarf, improved form of Maximum

150
125
1000

Leucanthemum (S hasta Daisy). Advertised as a California Wonder. 20 cts. each.
Leucanthemum Triumph. Another improved variety with large flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
CLEMATIS recta. page 24.)
Davidiana. This is an herbaceous plant instead of a climber, and has beautiful blue flowers and handsome foliage ; very desirable. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
COREOPSIS lanceolata. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Grandiflora. An improved variety with large bright yellow flowers; fine for cut-flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 5$ to 7. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.


Verticillata, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

CORONILLA varia. Compact sheets of beautiful pink
bloom. H I, F 5 to 10 ....................................... $\$ 125$
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pips.
200
CRAMBE cordifolia. One of the finest large-leaved herbaceous plants, valuable where a striking and bold effect is required; its white flowers are produced in profusion......................... 35 cts. each. 350
Pinnatifida. Saıne as above, but dwarfer. 40 cts . each. 400
CYPRIPEDIUM spectabile. The most beautiful hardy orchid, and one of the most lovely flowers in the world; does well in a shady, moist location outdoors, and forces well in the greenhouse for Easter...... and forces well in the greenia.
Yellow. See Hemerocallis
DELPHINIUMS, Chinese. Dark blue, small-flowered; elegant and distinct dwarf species .......................
Formosum. A splendid old hardy plant, with dark intense blue flowers. H 4 to 5 , F 6 to $7 \ldots . .$. 150
300
50 25
Formosum cœlestina. New; light; of great beauty. 250
Fine Mixed. Tall English. H 4 to 8, F 6 to $9 \ldots . . . .150$

DICTAMNUS. The Dictamnus is one of the most satis factory hardy plants in cultivation, both on account of splendid flowers and its rich, durable foliage.
Fraxinella. H 2, F 5 to 7
.$\$ 200$
Fraxinella alba. H 2, F 7 to 8................................ 300
DIGITALIS purpurea (Foxglove), H 4 to 7, F 7
Veitch's. Finest spotted and improved strain
Gloxinæflora
Maculata superba
Monstrosa
Lanata. Very curious.
Grandiflora
r doz.

Buxbaumii.
150

ORONICUM plantagineum excelsum. A splendid spring-flowering plant; yellow flowers. H 2 to $3 .$. EPIGEA repens (Trailing Arbutus). The most charming of our wild flowers, deliciously fragrant; very difficult to transplant; must be grown in shade....
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Crimson flower; suitable for naturalizing. H 3 to 6, F 7 .


GERMAN IRIS. (See page 36)
Per doz. 100

DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). Improved auric ula-flowered
Fimbriata alba (X........................................................ 25
(White Fringe Pink). H 1 to 2, F 5.. 150
Scoticus fl. pl. (Double Scotch Pink). Desirable..... 125
"Her Majesty." A fine hardy white Pink............
Plumarius, Pheasant's Eye (Hardy Pink)................ 100
Plumarius semperflorens. One of the most beautiful
Pinks in cultivation; blooms all season.
Deltoides. A creeping pink of great beauty........... 150
Laura Wilmot .................................................... 150
Prince Arthur.
Juliette
Souvenir de Sale
DICENTRA Cucullaria
.
Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) H 1 to $2, \mathrm{~F}^{1} 4 \ldots .$.
Spectabilis alba (White-flowered Bleeding Heart).... 200
Eximia. Beautiful fern-like foliage; blooms all sum-
 border plant, H 2, F 6
Virgivianum. Tall, white-flowered variety............ I 50

150

150

RIANTHUS Ravennæ. A splendid tall-growing grass suitable for tropical effects. H 8 to 12, F 9 to 10.

## ERYNGIUM Yuccæfolium (Sea Holly).

## Curious and beautiful plants. <br> 200

Pulchellum
Ebeneum
Ebeneum ......................................... . 300
ERYSIMUM puIchellum. Dwarf plant like a wallflower . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .....
EULALIA. The Eulalias are splendid grasses for making beds and groups for tropical effects.
Japonica variegata. H 5 to $7 \ldots \ldots . .$.
Japonica zebrina. H 5 to $7 \ldots . . . .{ }^{\prime}$....... 125
Gracillima. New; very graceful. H 5 to 7. 125
EUPHORBIA corollata, A choice native plant, with white flowers ; largely used by florists for cut-flowers.

150
EUPATORIUM purpureum. A splendid native plant, growing 6 to 10 feet high, with immense head of purplish pink flowers; fine for naturalizing along streams and ponds and for planting among shrubbers. F 7 to 9 .
EVENING PRIMROSE. See Enothera.
FERNS. Best hardy varieties
125
FESTUCA glauca
200
FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.
FUNKIA subcordata (White Day Lily). H $1 \frac{1}{2}$, F 5 to 8 150
Variegata. Variegated foliage, blue flowers, H 1, F 5. 125
Cærulea (Blue Day Lily). H 212, F 7.... 125
Sieboldi. One of the finest of hardy plants on account of splendid foliage. H 2 to 3 , F 7 to 8
Aurea maculata. Young foliage in early spring is of a bright yellow color......
Undulata argentea. Silver variegation..
Marginata albo variegata. A very dis-
tinct variegated variety
Aoki
200
GAILLARDIA. Hardy varieties. (See page 26).................................................... Light blue flower. H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5 .
HELIANTHUS. The hardy Sunflowers are among the most desirable of hardy plants. They are freeflowering, have a long season of bloom, are very decorative in the garden, and are fine for cutting. All have bright yellow flowers.
Tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Very decorative; grows 12 feet high; also a desirable vegetable....... 100
Multiflorus, Great hardy Sunflower ..................... 150
Multiflorus plenus. Double hardy Sunflower. H 5 to 6, F 8 to 9 .
Doronicoides. Very tall; fixe for planting among Lætiflorus, The best; free-flowering, single yello...................................... Lætillorus, The best; free-flowering, single yellow
flowers, fine for cutting. H 4 to. $5, F$ to $8 \ldots . .$. .
Rigidum. Distinct and good. H 4 to 5, F 7 to $8 \ldots . .1150$
Maximiliana. Tall and very late; one of the most stately and elegant hardy plants in cultivation; best Sunflower to bloom in the fall. H 7 to 9, F 10 to 11. 150
Miss Mellish. Very large duplex flowers of exquisite shape and bright orange-yellow, freely produced during August and September; grand for cutting. H 5. 200

600
600
(6) 00

800

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

HELIANTHUS mollis grandiflora.
Orgyalis. A very striking, tall Sunfower. 5 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 10
Soleil d'Or. An improved double yellow hardy Sunflower.
Trachelifolius
Giganteus, Pale yellow flowers, 3 inches across; very elegant. H 4 to 5 , F 8 to $9 .$.
"Golden Bouquet." A new hardy Sunflower blooming very early; slender stems bearing a multitude of small golden flowers
Buttaris.
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Charming dwarf evergreen plants with pink and white flowers. H $1 / 2$, F 5 to 6.
HELENIUM Hoopesii. Bright orange flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8
Autumnale superbum. An improved variety of great beauty
Grandiflorum striatum, Yellow with reddish stripes; new and d'stinct.
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Similar to the hardy Sunflower, but blooming during a much longer season. H 3 to $6, \mathrm{~F} 8$ to 10 .
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose)
HEMEROCALLIS flava (Lemon Day Lily). H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7.
Fulva (Orange Day Lily) H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7 ..
Fulva flore pleno. Double
Graminea. Bright yellow; one of the best
Dumortieri, H $11 \frac{1}{2}$, F 6 to 7 . .
Aurantiaca major. New and very beautiful.
.50 cts. each.
Thunbergi. Bright yellow. H 3, F 7 to $8 \ldots$. sieboldii. Clear, deep bright yellow. H 3, F
HERACLEUM giganteum (Giant Parsnip). A remarkable foliage plant of striking appearance. .25 cts. each.

HESPERIS matronalis, Purple (Sweet Rocket). H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Very choice, graceful dwarf plant with lovely crimson flowers; fine for cutting. H $3 / 4$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9 .
Alba. New white variety
150
150
125
150

150 25 75
150
150
500
150
175
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Per doz. } & 100 \\ \mathbf{H}^{\$ 1} 75 & \$ 1000\end{array}$

800
3000
1000

HESPERIS MATRONALIS



A COLONY OF CANDYTUFT (IBERIS)

HOLLYHOCKS, Best Double............................................................. 150
Best Single
125
HONESTY. See Lunaria,
HYACINTHUS candicans. Showy white flowers, blooming in summer; easiest culture.......................................................................... 50
IBERIS (Candytuft) corifolia, Large snow-white flowers. H $3 / 4$, F $5 \ldots \ldots$.
Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft). One of the most desirable spring-
flowering plants. It covers the ground with a mat of pure white flowers. H $3 / 4$ to 1, F 4 to 5 .

Sempervirens, "Queen of Italy." A new dwarf variety with violet flowers; very pretty
IPOMEA pandurata. Known as a hardy Moonflower; a free-flowering and very desirable hardy climber.
$150 \quad 1000$
IRIS Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). See page 18.
Pseudo-acorus variegata. Foliage beautifully variegated; flowers rich yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. H 3, F 5 to $6 \ldots \ldots 200$
Germanica (German Iris), in 25 choice named varieties. H 2 to 3, F 6.100
Germanica, "Silver King." A most beautiful variety of rich silvery white color.
Germanica, Mixed Varieties.
Sibirica sanguinea. Bright blue flowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 .
Sibirica alba. White.
Fibirica alba, White..............................................................
Florentina (Orris Root). Very large white fragrant flowers; very fine
and lasting; desirable for cutting. H 2, F 5 to 6.
Tectorum ..... 100
LATHYRUS Iatifolius splendens. Bright pint. 25 cts. each. ..... 250
Latifolius albus (White Everlasting Pea). These everlasting peas arebut little known in this country, but are great favorites in England.They are extremely showy and fine........................... 25 cts. each.250
LAVENDER. The well-known garden herb ..... 100
LEPACHYS pinnata. Single yellow flowers like a rudbeckia; gracefuland showy. H 4 to 5, F 7 to $8 \ldots$175


SINGLE PYRETHRUMS (For special description, see page 30)

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

Per doz. ..... 100

100
LIATRIS pycnostachya. A most striking hardy sum-mer-blooming plant, with great rocket-like spikesof purple flowers; continues a long time in bloom.H 3 to $5, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 9 .$9 \ldots$Spicata. H 1 to $2, \mathrm{~F} 9$ $\$ 150$$\$ 1000$LINARIA Hendersonii125
LINUM perenne (Flax). H 1½, F 6 to 8. ..... 125
Perenne album. ..... 125
Perenne roseum800
800
LOBELIA cardinalis. Native plant, with intensely bril-liant cardinal flowers; extremely desirable. H 2to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9150LUNARIA biennis (Honesty).125
LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens ..... 125

Chalcedonica. Dense heads of brilliant scarlet flowers; one of the best border plants. H $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 , F 5 to 8
Chalcedonica flore pleno. A fine double rariety; fine for cutting.125LYTHRUM superbum roseum. Very showy; splendidfor banks of streams and ponds. H 3 to 5,57 to 8,150

LYSIMACHIA nummularia aurea (Golden Money wort). Fine for carpeting.................................. $\$ 125$ Clethroides (Loosestrife). Semi-aquatic, with white flowers. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 9 .125
Stricta. ..... 25
MERTENSIA Virginica. A lovely blue flower, bloom-ing in early spring. H 2, F 4150
Sibirica ..... 50
MONARDA didyma (Bergamot). Very showy crimson
flowers. H ..... 125Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot). Mixed colors. H 2 to4, F 6 to 8100

MONTBRETIA crocosmæflora. Hardy, bulbous, withbrilliant orange and scarlet flowers.....................MORINA longifolia. Handsome and singular; fine spikesof Howers; ornamental leares. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 6$ to 7.MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens (Water Forget-Me-Not). Splendid for naturalizing on edre ofponds and streams, also for beds and borders;blooms all summer50200125100

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued



PHLOX. The Creeping Phloxes are among the most charming of hardy plants. They cover the ground with a mat of green at all times, and during the month of May make a most beautiful carpet of white or pink flowers.
Best Perennial Named Varieties. Clumps from open ground; a fine collection
$\begin{array}{llll}150 & 10 & 00\end{array}$
Procumbens
100
Subulata.
100
Subulata alba
100
Subulata "Model." Finest of all Creeping Phloxes. 100
Atropurpurea. Creeping; of great beauty and vigor. 125
PHLOX divaricata. A beautiful native Phlox, with purple flowers. H 1, F 5.

100
600
700
700
600
800

Carolina. A rare native variety with bright blue flowers; extremely desirable for spring bedding...
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginica. Erect spikes of pretty pink flowers. H $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$.
Virginica alba. A beautiful white variety. H 2 to 3, F 7 to 8

150
PINK. See Dianthus.
plantain lily. See Funkia.
PLUME POPPY. See Bocconia.
PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. A dwarf plant covering the
Per doz.
ground completely with its foliage. In September it is a mass of beautiful deep blue flowers, which gradually change to violet.
. $\$ 125$
POLYGONUM cuspidatum (Giant Knotweed). Grows to 12 feet high; makes a splendid group for tropical effect.
Amplexicaule (Mountain Fleece)........................ 125
PRIMULA vulgaris (English Hardy Primrose). H $1 / 2$

Veris (Polyanthus). H $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$, F 5 to 6 ..
Japonica. Beautiful and desirable variety............ 175
Acaulis
150
PYRETHRUM uliginosum. A splendid fall-flowering plant with single white daisy-like flowers. H 3 to 5. 125800
Double Varieties........................................... 250 1800
Single Varieties. The Single Pyrethrums are among the loveliest hardy flowers grown. They are splendid for beds and borders, and nothing can be finer for cutting. Their single, daisr-like flowers, of all colors, are produced in the greatest profusion early in the spring and again in the fall.
RHEOM officinale (Chinese Rhubarb). The immense leaves of this noble foliage plant produce a bold and striking effect. Robinson says this is the most effective foliage plant introduced for many years.

Collinianum. Like the abore, but foliage more deepls cut; splendid........................... 50 cts. each.
Emodi. Grows 5 feet high; wrinkled-leaved, with red veins; very effective ..............50 cts. each.
Tanghuticum. Has fine foliage and is of rapid growth.
Giganteum. A tall, vigorous variety of striking effect.........................................................
Spiciforme
ROSEMARY. An old-fashioned plant with scented foliage.....................................................
RUDBECKIA speciosa. Natire. One of the very best border plants in cultivation. A group of "Golden Glow" surrounded br this variety makes a splendid effect. H 2 to $3, \mathrm{~F} 7$ to 9
"Golden Glow." New double Rudbeckia; grows 10 to 12 feet high, and is undoubtedly one of the most effective plants in cultivation. It is becoming very popular. F 7 to 9 .
Fulgida. Grows 3 to 4 feet: small yellow tlowers, with black center; very effective.
Nitida
Hirta. The "Black-Eyed Susan" of our meadows.... 125
Laciniata. Tall variety, with graceful single yellow flowers.
Purpurea. Large crimson-maroon flowers; very distinct.
Maxima. Large bright fellow flowers; glancous foliage...................................................
RUTA graveolens (Rue). This is a well-known herb..
SAGE. The well-known herb..............................
SAPONARIA ocymoides splendens. A charming little creeping plant covered with bright lovely rosy crimson flowers during the month of June.........
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia, Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to $5 \ldots .$.
SCABIOSA ochroleuca. Pale yellow flowers; vigorous grower; desirable. H 3, F 5 to 7 .
Caucasica. Large head of pale blue flowers; one of the best hardy plants in cultivation; grows and flowers freely in any garden soil..
Caucasica alba. A white-flowered variety of the above......................................................... . 2
SEDUM stoloniferum .
Spectabile. A fine fall-flowering plant with great heads of purple flowers. H $11 / 2$, F 9 to $10 \ldots$.......
Acre.............................................................. 100

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

8CUTELLARIA macrantha. A handsome hardy plantgrowing about 9 inches high, and producing auabundance of rich velvety dark blue flowers........ $\$ 100$$\$ 600$
sEA HOLLY. See Eryngium.
SILENE Virginica (Indian Pink). One of the best native plants, which should be grown in every gar- den; brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers that are pro- duced in the greatest profusion in May. ..... 125 ..... 800
SILPHIUM perfoliatum. Yellow flowers. H 4 to 8 , F 7 ............................................................ 1 河 ..... 1200
SPIREAA palmata. Broad cluster of the most beautiful crimson flowers, above splendid palmate foliage. ..... 1751000
Palmata elegans. A lovely new variety with light pink flowers. H 2, F 7 to 8 . ..... 15 ..... 1200
Astilboides. A splendid white variety................... ..... 150
Astilboides floribunda. ..... 150
Ulmaria ..... 150
Aruncus. A grand native sort, with great heads of1701300
Filapendula fl. pl. A beautiful dwarf variety, with elegant fern-like foliage. H $1 / 2$, F 6 to 7 . ..... 125 ..... 800
Lobata. One of the handsomest of the Spireas, with deep rosy carmine flowers. H $11 / 2$ to 3, F 6 . ..... 150
STACHYS lanata. White woolly leaves and purple flowers; useful for edging. H 1, F 7................. 100 ..... 500
STATICE latifolia ..... 150 ..... 1000
Armeria (Sea Pink).
8WEET WILLIAM. See Dianthus barbatus.
TEUCRIUM Chamædrys, Evergreen shining leaves;purple flowers; will grow on barren soils............ 125600THALICTRUM aquilegifolium, All Thalictrums havehandsome foliage, and this variety has quite showyflowers. H 3 to 4, F 6 to 7125
Adiantifolium. Beautiful foliage like maidenhair fern ..... 125
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. Showy plant, with attrac-tive yellow flowers...........................................150
TIARELLA cordifolia (Foam Flower). A most charm-ing dwarf spring-flowering plant, with beautifulwhite flowers and lovely foliage.125
JRILLIUM grandiflorum ..... 250
Erectum album.35
TRITOMA uvaria grandiflora (Red-hot Poker). ..... Needsprotection; a striking fall-flowering plant. H 3 toprotection;
4, F 9 to 11150800


VERBASCUM

Pfitzerii (Flame Flower, or Torch Lily ). This new Tritoma is undoubtedly one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Tritoma uvaria, or "Red-hot Poker" plant, is highly prized on account of its picturesque appearance and its blooming so late in the fall after almost everything else is gone. This new variety is a great improvement in every respect. The flowers are much more refined and beautiful, and are produced in the greatest profusion from early summer until late fall, coming into bloom at least two months before the older variety. It is equally desirable for garden effect or for cut flowers. and is decidedly unique. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.


SPIREA ASTILBOIDES
TUSSILAGO Farfara variegata. A handsome varie- Per doz. 100 gated form of Coltsfoot, with bold yellow and green foliage; fine for rockeries and shady places. Plant in the spring.
VERBASCOM nigrum. Yellow flowers in long spikes; dwarf habit. .............................. 20 cts. each.. 200
Olympicum. Bright yellow flowers; large woolly foliage; stately ........................... 25 cts. each.. 250
Phœniceum. Seedlings; crimson-rose, lilac and white; large and showy.......................... 30 cts. each.
Pannosum. Sulphur-yellow flowers; new species, with white foliage........................ 35 cts, each. 300
VERBENA venosa. A hardy Verbena; very extensively used in England for bedding. It grows abont 18 inches high, but pegged down will cover the ground with heads of lovely purple-violet flowers throughout the season. Not quite hardy, except on thoroughly well-drained soils ...........................
VERONICA longifolia. Spikes of deep blush purple
flowers; very handsome. H 2, F 8 to $9 \ldots \ldots . . . . .200$
Spicata. Violet-blue flowers in long spikes; dwarf

Rupestris ..... 125
Amethystina

VINCA cærulea. The well-known hardy Myrtle: fine for carpeting under trees where grass will not grow ............................................................... I 25800
VIOLA pedata (Bird's-foot Violet). A beautiful native sort ..... 600
125 Pedata bicolor. Deep purple flowers ..... 800
Cornuta. Flowers almost as large as a Pansy. This is the most desirable of hardy plants. Blooms con- tinuously all season; blue flowers ..... 150 ..... 1000
WAHLENBERGIA grandiflora ..... 1200 ..... 1200
Grandiflora alba. ..... $\because 00$
YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Fine, strong plants; a stately decorative plant, with immense spikes of large white flowers; fine for the garden or lawn.
Filamentosa variegata. A fine variegated variety of
Angustifolia ..... 200 ..... 1200


SPECIMEN RHUS COTINUS (From English "Cuuntry Life"

# Novelties in Shrubs 

(SHIPPED FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG)

Of the following shrubs, those marked with an asterisk (*) have been fully tested in this country, and I have seen them and can vouch for the descriptions. The others come from reputable foreign sources, and the descriptions of introducers are given. The plants sent out of new varieties of shrubs are always much smaller than those of old sorts.

CRATEGGUS Carrieri. Beautiful variety of thorn, with large, deep green, glossy foliage, remaining on the tree until December. Gives a quantity of large white flowers, turning rosy afterward. The fruits are small scarlet medlars, eatable, having the taste of an apple, and being the size of a large cherry. The nice foliage and quantity of fruits make it a remarkable small tree or shrub. 40 cts.
CYDONIA Japonica Columbia. The fruit of this new Japan Quince is said to be edible, measuring 8 to 10 inches in circumference; greenish yellow, very fragrant. \$1.
Japonica Maulei superba (Japan Quince). Large, bright red flowers, darker than C. Maulei; vigorous, blooms abundantly. 75 cts .
*CORNUS brachypoda variegata. The most striking variegated shrub in cultivation; large leaf of grand effect. \$1.
*DEUTZIA crenata candidissima. This is not new, but it is one of the most beautiful of all the Deutzias, and is very scarce. It is a handsome shrub and should be in every collection. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.
Hybrida Lemoinei, Beautiful variety, hybrid of Deutzia grucilis ( $D$. parviflora); blooms early, regularly; the branches are entirely covered with erect panicles, bearing 15 to 25 pure white and well-opened flowers, of a new aspect in Deutzias. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Parviflora. Small shrub, reaching hardly 5 feet in height; branches straight; leaves elliptical, dentated and reticulated with dark green; gives a profusion of beautiful white flowers; fine novelty. 25 cts.
Corymbiflora. A new variety with thin branches and large dark green leaves; flowers in May and June; snow-white, in terminal clusters; sometimes flowering in August and September. 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA Fortunei variegata aurea. Fine novelty; leaves with a large golden yellow margin. Requires to be planted in a sunny place; very vigorous, and as free-flowering as the type. 25 cts.
HAMAMELIS Japonica Zuccariniana (Japanese Witch Hazel). Leaves dark green; flowers lemon-yellow, in axillary clusters. Very curious on account of its being the only shrub that will produce flowers outdoors in winter time in this country. $\$ 1$.
MALUS floribunda Scheideckerii (Crab Apple). This new Crab Apple is a seedling of Malus floribunda, which I have always considered the most ornamental flowering small tree in cultivation. This new variety is said to be a great improvement. 75 cts.
PHILADELPHUS Falconeri. Introduced from China or Japan. Hardy, attaining 9 feet in height; branches thin; leaves small, lanceolate; blooms in small panicles at the end of axillary branches; flowers formed of four sharp-pointed petals, pure white. 35 cts.
Lemoinei (Mock Orange). A fine new sort of P. microphyllus; very large flowers, highly scented. 50 cts
Lemoinei Avalanche. Branches attaining 5 to 6 feet, bent by weight of flowers; flowers very large, covering the branches; sweet-scented; a superb new sort. 35 cts.
Lemoinei erectus. Forming an erect bush; the branches are entirely covered with little flowers of the purest white and very fragrant. 30 cts .
Lemoinei, "Mont Blanc." Grows 5 feet high; erect branches entirely covered with large, fragrant flowers, 50 cts.
"Silver Ball." Flowers large; double, sweet-scented; fine. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Pekinensis. Lately introduced from the mountains of Pekin. 40 cts .

## NOVELTIES IN SHRUBS, continued

*RHUS Cotinus atropurpurea. This is a marked improvement on the well-known Purple Fringe, which I have always considered one of the handsomest shrubs in cultivation. This shrub makes a splendid specimen. The introducer describes the plumes as scarlet, which is hardly true, but they are much deeper in color than those of the old variety. (See illustration, preceding page, which shows what a magnificent ornament to the lawn it is.) Ready for spring delivery. 75 ets
RUBUS sorbifolius. A Japanese Raspberry. Hardy, producing large, handsome, luscious fruit, resembling in size and form the strawberry; red in color, and of sprightly subacid pleasant flavor. Large white flowers, fragrant. 25 cts .
Xanthocarpus. Raspberry introduced from China. Forms a dwarf erect bush, 1 foot high; foliage ornamental; fruit yellow, aciduous flavor. 25 cts .
*SAMBUCUS (Elder) nigra flora rosea plena. Very vigorous shrub, with double rose flowers; awarded a silver medal at the Antwerp Exhibition. 25 cts

SAMBUCUS racemosa tenuifolia. Beautiful hardy variety, with fine deeply cut green foliage. The plant in its aspect much resembles some varieties of the Japanese maple, and may replace them in countries where these nice shrubs do not thrive well 75 cts .
*VIBURNUM dilatatum. Not new, but very scarce; one of the best of the Viburnums; grows 8 to 9 feet high; small white flowers in June. The fruit is beautiful orange-red and ripens in September. \$1.
*WEIGELA Eva Rathke. A new everblooming Weigela of great beauty; vigorous, and flowers all summer; flowers large, crim-son-red. A great acquisition that will become immensely popular. 25 c . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; stronger plants, 40 c .
Conquete. Flowers enormous. The largest flowered variety, deep rose, measuring $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. 35 cts.
Præcoz. Japanese sort; vigorous; branches erect; flowers car-mine-rose, throat marked with yellow stripes; blooms 3 to 4 weeks before the other sort. 75 cts .

## A Few Shrubs of Exceptional Merit

All of the shrubs offered in the general list that follows are desirable, and have their special uses. Some of them are as fine as any described below, but are too well known to need special description; but no grounds are so small that they should not include all of the following

BERBERIS Thunbergii. The nurserymen all unite in praising this splendid shrub, and it deserves all the praise it gets, but the price has been kept pretty high. I have a large stock grown and offer it at about half current prices, so that my customers can afford to plant it freely. It has every good quality-beautiful habit, fine foliage, free-flowering qualities-but its greatest charm is the great quantities of crimson berries which it produces in the summer, and which remain on the bushes all winter, making it very effective in the winter landscape. It is also fine for cutting for house decoration, almost equal to the holly, which cannot be grown very well north of Washington or east of Philadelphia. This Berberis makes a splendid untrimmed hedge, and my low prices make it available for that purpose. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100 .

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. This splendid native shrub is almost unknown and has never been pushed by the nurserymen, although scores of inferior things have been praised to the sky and sold by the thousands. It is really unique, there being no other shrub at all like it. The foliage is luxuriant, bold and finely colored, and the white flowers, which are produced freely in July, when almost no other shrub is in bloom, are remarkable, being perfectly round in shape and about 2 inches in diameter. They are sweet-scented. This is an excellent shrub for general planting that I cannot commend too highly, and, like most native shrubs, is of the easiest culture. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 13$ per 100
its very best in midwinter, that every leaf is a marvel of beautiful draw ing and construction, and that its ruddy winter coloring is a joy to see and further, when one remembers that in the spring the whole picture changes-that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are changes-that the polished leaves are green again and the bushes are
full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music full of tufted masses of brilliant yellow bloom and fuller of bee-music than any other plant then in flower. ${ }^{*} * * *$ It is the only hardy throughout the year."
RHUS Cotinus. This is a common old shrub, that almost everybody knows under the name of "Purple Fringe" or "Smoke Tree," but it is almost never seen in perfection on account of being ruined by pruning. In good soil, and allowed to develop naturally, it in time makes one of the finest things imaginable, which is well shown by the illustration taken from English Country Life. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
RUBUS odorata. This is the Flowering Raspberry, which grows wild by the tens of thousands in many parts of this country. I want to call especial attention to it, for nothing can be better for covering steep and partially shaded banks. It does best on moist north hillsides. It makes masses of most pleasing and effective foliage, and its large purplish red flowers are produced all summer. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Since the above was written I have tested the shrub in my experimental grounds, and have found it one of the most beautiful shrubs in my collection and one of the easiest culture. If it never bloomed, its foliage would make it entirely satisfactory. It was planted in full exposure to the sun, in ordinary garden soil

EX0JHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). This is one of the finest shrubs of its season (May) and when in bloom is covered with its lovely white flowers. This shrub has always been scarce and high-priced, but I have secured a large stock which I can offer at a low price. When planted, fully two-thirds of its top should be cut off. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 14$ per 100 .
MAHONIA aquifolium. A splendid evergreen shrub, which shows a variety of coloring in its foliage at all seasons of the year and produces a great display of bright yellow flowers early in the spring. At times the foliage is as brilliant and as rich in color as autumn leaves. It is not often used for the purpose, but it makes a splendid hedge. A good example of this can be seen on Judge Mellon's grounds in this city. This shrub should be planted in the spring. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Speaking of shrubs, Miss Jekyll, in her book, Wood and Garden, says: "What a precious thing this fine old Mahonia is! What should we do in winter without its vigorous masses of grand foliage in garden and shrubbery, to say nothing of its use indoors? $* * *$ When one reflects that Mahonia aquifolium is individually one of the handsomest of small shrubs, that it is at


BERBERIS THUNBERGII

## Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

## (SHIPPED PRINCIPALLY FROM STATION NEAR PITTSBURG)

## SPECIAL OFFER OF SHRUBS

I want to encourage the planting of shrubs. To be effective they should be planted in masses, but when dealers or nurserymen ask fifty cents each for easily grown shrubs there is not much encouragement to plant them freely. I have made arrangements by which I can supply my customers with well-grown shrubs in the best rarieties at the extremely low prices quoted below, but in every instance the selection of varieties must be left to me. But in ordering, if it is stated that certain shrubs are not wanted they will not be sent. I guarantee these shrubs to be satisfactory in bucu quality and variety.


azalea calendulacea


ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued


## ORNAMENTAL FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

| n Sumac) .............. ${ }_{\text {Each }}$ E0 | Per doz. <br> $\$ 150$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & \$ 100 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| becki. ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | 300 |  |
| Aromatica................... ....................... 40 |  |  |
| HODOTYPUS kerrioides............................. . 20 | 200 |  |
| RIBES aureum (Missouri Currant) ................ 20 | 200 | 1300 |
|  | 00 |  |
| ROBINIA hispida (Rose-flowered Acacia). Ex- |  |  |
| RUBUS odorata. (See special description, page 41). 20 Fruticosa............................................... 40 | 125 | 800 |
| SAMBUCUS Canadensis (Common Elderberry). |  |  |
| Very striking when planted in rich soil ....... 20 | 150 |  |
| Canadensis aurea (Golden-leared Elderberry) ... 20 | 200 | 1300 |
| Laciniata (Cut-leaved Elderberry)............... 20 | 200 |  |
| Pubens. This rare variety has bright red fruit in the spring, when the common Elderberry is in bloom................................................... 25 | 250 |  |
| SPIREA Reevesi, Reevesi fl, pl., Billardi and |  |  |
| Opulifolia aurea | 200 |  |
| Tomentosa. A showy native species, with pink panicles of flowers. 2 to 3 feet.................. 20 | 175 | 1300 |
| Ariæfolia .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | 200 |  |
| Thunbergii ................................................... 20 | 200 | 1300 |
| Bumalda. A beautiful dwarf variety; in flower all summer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | $250$ | 1300 |
| Van Houttei, A dwarf and very graceful vari- | 200 | 1300 |
| Lindleyana. A splendid variety, both on account of its foliage and flowers. Very picturesque and striking ......................................... 25 |  |  |
| Anthony Waterer. A beautiful novelty introduced lately into our |  |  |
| collections. The Garden and Forest thus alludes to it in a recent |  |  |
| issue: "This is a seedling of that variety of Spircea Japonica |  |  |
| which is known in gardens as $S$. Bumalda, and which is distinguished by its dwarf, compact habit, its persistent flowering, and |  |  |
| bright red flowers. Spiræa Anthony Waterer differs from its par- |  |  |
| As it begins to flower freely when only a few inches high, and |  |  |
| continues to produce its large, flat corymbs from July until frost |  |  |
| appears, this shrub promises to be a capital addition to the rather short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." Two-year-old plants, |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| short list of autumn-flowering hardy shrubs." Two-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., $\$ 17$ per 100. |  |  |
| Douglasi rosea. Bright red spikes of flowers.. $\$ 020$ | \$1 75 | 300 |
| Sorbifolia......... .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | 250 |  |
| Hockeri. Trusses of white flowers .............. 20 | 150 |  |
| Fortunei rosea.......... ........................ . . . . 20 | 175 |  |
| Trilobata........... ............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | 175 |  |
| Paniculata rosea................................... 20 | 175 | 1300 |
| Carpinifolia...... ................................. 20 | 150 |  |



SNOWBERRY. All the Snowberries are very desirable in the shade or under trees where nothing else will grow. They are covered with white or red berries in fall or winter.
White-fruited, 2 to 3 feet. ........................ $\$ 020$ $\$ 175 \quad \$ 1300$
Red-fruited. 2 to 3 feet ........................................... 20 175 1300
Variegated, Beautiful variegated foliage....... $20 \quad 1 \quad 75 \quad 1300$
STAPHYLEA Colchica. Extremely sweet-scented and free-flowering shrub; very desirable....... 3
STYRAX Japonica. This rare gem is one of the most desirable shrubs known. When in bloom it is literally covered with cream-white bells. 4 to 5 feet
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. A very graceful shrub with deeply cut fern-like foliage......... 20
TAMARIX Gallica (T. Chinensis). 2 to 3 feet... 20
Tetranda (T. Africana). Very attractive species. 2 to 3 feet.
Indica
Japonica
VIBURNUM Lantana.
Opulus sterilis (Snowball)
Opulus nana. Very dwarf
0xycoccus (Cranberry Tree)
Plicatum (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest shrubs.

Diatatum ....................................................... 1 . 0
Tomentosum. Rare and choice........................ 40
Acerifolium ................................................
Dentatum. A most beautiful and satisfactory shrub
$30 \quad 300$

Sieboldi (Reticulatum)................................... 50
Macrocephalum. A rare variety of great beauty.. 7
VITEX Agnus-castus (Chaste Shrub), Blue
20

## White

20
50
WEIGELA candida. We are now prepared to supply this charming white Weigela in large lots. Decidedly the most desirable of its color......

Rosea nana variegata (Variegated-leaved). 1 to 3 feet
Othello. Dark rose
Floribunda. Crimson
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. New and beautiful. 8 to 10 inches

20
20
$0 \quad 20$
…….. 3550
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. 8 to 12 inches ...... 25250

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Werce All Evergreen Shrubs should be planted in the spring.

| AUCUBA Japonica.................................. ${ }_{\text {\$0 }}^{\text {E }} 25$ | Per doz. $\$ 250$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BERBERIS Neuberti. Holly-shaped leaves; very |  |  |
| handsome.......................................... . 20 | 200 |  |
| Dulcis. Dwarf and neat.......................... 20 | 200 |  |
| BUXUS Chinensis latifolia .......................... 60 | 600 |  |
| Chinensis longifolia. $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet............. 60 | 600 |  |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ feet...................................... 85 | 850 |  |
| Chinensis rotundifolia........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | 300 |  |
| 18 to 24 inches...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | 600 |  |
| Common Tree Box, 18 to 24 inches.............. 70 | 700 |  |
| DAPHNE Cneorum major. A little trailing evergreen, with lovely pink flowers. As dainty as the trailing arbutus................................... 50 500 |  |  |
| EUONYMUS Japonica.................................. 20 | 200 |  |
| ILEX opaca (American Holly)...................... 35 | 350 | \$25 00 |
| Crenata. A dwarf Holly of beautiful habit and foliage; perfectly hardy, and covered with black berries in the minter......................... 85 | 900 |  |
| KALMIA latifolia. Known as the Small-leaved |  |  |
| Mountain Laurel. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation. Nice, small |  |  |
| nursery-grown plants. 12 to 14 inches....... 50 | 500 |  |
| LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Graceful evergreen shrub, with white, bell-shaped flowers .................. 25250 |  |  |
| MAHONIA aquifolium . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | 200 | 1200 |
| Japonica . ............................................. 30 | 300 | 1600 |

RHODODENDRON maximum. Our well-known Mountain Rhododendron, blooming in July. Nice nursery-grown plants

50500
Catawbiense. The wild Rhododerdron of the southern mountains; very desirable. Fine nursery-grown plants.

## Ornamental Deciduous Trees

The following list of trees is selected from the best nurseries in the United States. Orders will be shipped from the nearest nursery that can supply stock ordered, so as to save freight charges and secure quickest possible delivery; where stock is ordered in considerable variety, it is sometimes shipped from two or more nurseries to secure trees of the best qualities. I always endeavor to secure the best stock in the market for my customers. The prices quoted are for trees of the most suitable size for transplanting; extra large trees of many varieties can be supplied, but are not recommended. If quick results are desired they can be had by taking small- and medium-sized, but perfectly vigorous and healthy trees; for instance, dig a hole 4 feet deep and 4 feet in diameter for each tree, and fill with all good surface soil, mixed with one-fourth its bulk of rotted stable manure.

It costs considerable to plant trees in this manner, but the results justify the expense, and people often pay from $\$ 10$ to $\$ 50$ each for larger trees, which always fail, generally dying outright within three years, and never making vigorous, bealthy trees. Some kinds of trees may be safely planted much larger than others. Magnolias, Beeches, Tulip Trees and White-leaved Linden are difficult to transplant, and small-sized trees of these should always be selected. Some varieties should always be planted in the fall, others in the spring, and ill be glad to advise my customers on these and other points in regard to planting.

Lowest net prices will be quoted for trees by the 100 and 1,000 on application. Specially desirable trees are marked with asterisk (*)
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Female trees, which are

Each Per doz.almost free from disagreeable odor. almost free from disagreeable odor.
$\$ 700$
ALDER, Cut-leaved European *ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and
extremely beautiful flowering tree. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet.. *ANDROMEDA arborea (Sorrel Tree). A scarce and
extremely beautiful flowering tree. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet..
ASH, American White

## English

BALM OF GILEAD. See Poplars
BEECH, The Beeches are the noblest of trees, but are of slow growth and difficult to transplant. Small trees should always be selected and well pruned when planted.
American ........................................................................................ 150
*English. ........................................................... 70
*Cut-leaved................................................................ 11 . 100
*Purple-leaved......................................................................................... 150
*Weeping . ............................................................... . . 175
*BIRCH, European White........................................ 50
*Cut-leaved Weeping . ............................................ 150
Purple................................................................. . . . .
Paper.
Red
Sweet. 3 to 4 feet Plant Birches in the spring.
BUTTONW00D. See Sycamore.
CATALPA Bungei (Indian Bean or Cigar Tree). Standard........................................................... 125
Bungei. Grafted at the ground. .
Japanese.
speciosa. Our native variety................................ 50
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum............................... 100
CERCIS Canadensis (American Judas Tree)............. 30
Japonica (Japanese Judas Tree)............................ 30
CHERRY, European Bird.
American Wild
Double-flowered White
Double-flowered Pink
Rose-flowered (Weeping Japanese). Ünique and beautiful flowering tree that should be in every collection. $\qquad$
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea)................. 100
CRAB APPLE. The ornamental Crab Apples are undoubtedly the most beautiful small-flowering trees in cultivation; even more beautiful than the popular Magnolias. They are of the easiest culture, hardy, and bloom when quite small.
*Parkman's (Pyrus Parkmani).
*Bechtel's New Double-fiowered
*Japanese (Pyrus Toringo). Extremely beautiful...
*Common Wild (Pyrus coronaria)
Double White (Pyrus spectabilis).
Malus flexilis. A splendid sort, with red fruit..... 75
Floribunda. Single-flowered; pink; one of the most beautiful
Kaido. Flowers single, white and pink, followed by small fruit in clusters; very ornamental...........
CYPRESS, Deciduous
*DOGWOOD, White-flowering
*Red-flowering
Weeping
*ELM, American

## European

Camperdown Weeping................................................................... 100
*HONEY LOCUST, American

125
75

50 100
75
100 75

125
1200 40 60 60

100
800
500
650
600

## 1600

700
1000
1600
1200
500
1000
750
1000

500
500

300
300
400
600
800
800

200


DOUBLE-FLOWERED WHITE CHERRY

| *HORSE CHESTNUT, American or Buckeye | Each Per doz.$. \$ 100$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White-flowering | 100 | \$10 00 |
| Double White. | 100 | 1000 |
| Red-flowering | 100 | 1000 |
| KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocl densis)......................................... | $100$ |  |
| KELREUTERIA paniculata | 75 | 800 |
| LARCH, European. | 40 | 450 |
| LINDEN, American | 80 | 800 |
| *White or Silver-leaved, A superb tree | 150 | 1500 |
| European | 75 | 800 |
| Golden-barked | 80 | 800 |
| Large-leaved (Tilia platyphylla) | 75 | 750 |
| White-leaved Weeping. A splendid tree | 150 | 1500 |
| LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gu feet. | $75$ | 750 |
| MAGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree) | 75 |  |
| Glauca (Sweet Bay). | 75 | 800 |
| Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia) |  |  |

ORSE CHESTNUT, American or Buckeye $\$ 100$ Wbite-Ilowering 100

Double White.
10
Red-flowering
$100 \quad 1000$
NUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus Cana 100
KELREUTERIA paniculata.................................... 75
LARCH, European.
450
NDEN, American
800
*White or Silver-leaved, A superb tree
uropean
800
olden-barked
00
White-leaved Weeping. A splendid pendulous
QUIDAMBAR styraciflua (Sweet Gum). 6 to 8
AGNOLIA acuminata (Cucumber Tree)
Macrophylla (Giant-flowered Magnolia). Flowers 12 to 15 inches across..

100
Tripetala (Umbrella Tree).
100

## CHINESE AND JAPANESE MAGNOLIAS

MAGNOLIA conspicua. A superb large-flowered Each white Magnolia ................................................ . $\$ 300$
Purpurea (Obovata). Purple............................... that is literally covered with large flowers early in the spring. 75 cts., $\$ 1, \$ 1.50$ and $\$ 2$ each, according to size.
*Stellata (Halleana). A dwarf white rariety of exquisite beauty
*Hypoleuea. A choice Japanese variety.................. 25
Parviflora (Watsoni). A very scarce and extremely lovely Japanese variety.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, cont nued



## Each Per doz.

Pin (Quercus palustris). One of the very finest trees for avenue or lawn planting, and of very rapid growth. The great demand for this tree has made it very scarce; 5 to 6 feet............................... $\$ 090$ 6 to 7 feet............................................... 100 7 to 8 feet.................................................... 150
$\qquad$ 10 to 12 feet............................................. 200 10 to 12 feet; low-branched specimens............. 500
Golden......................................................... . . 1 50
English.................................................................. 160
Red. 6 to 7 feet............................................... 160
0STRYA Virginica (Ironwood) ............................ 50
OSAGE ORANGE 5 to 6 feet
*PAULOWNIA imperialis (Empress Tree)................. 50 . 500
PEACH, Blood-leaved
Double-flowering. Pink, white and crimson
$\$ 950$
1050
1600
1800
2200
1600

Persica magnifica. A new variety received from Europe. It is one of the most beautiful smallflowering trees in cultivation.
PERSIMMON, American................................... 50
PHOTINIA villosa. A very ornamental tree covered with red berries in fall and winter.

60
PLANE. See Sycamore.
PLUM, Purple-leaved (Prunus Pissardi).............. 25
POPLAR, Carolina
Lombardy.
Pyramidal (Bolieana).
Golden
Silver
Balsam (Balm of Gilead)
SALISBURIA adiantifolia (Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree)

800
SASSAFRAS. A small native tree; seldom used, but extremely desirable for its foliage.

50
SOPHORA Japonica............................................ 35
SYCAMORE, Oriental. The Oriental Sycamore is extensively used in Europe for street planting........ 100
THORNS. See Hawthorn, under head of Hardy Shrubs.
*TULIP TREE (Liriodendron Tu7ipifera)
75800
WILLOW, American Weeping.
Kilmarnock.
White
Laurel-leaved. Very handsome.
Rosemary.
Golden-barked
Flame-colored
YELLOW WOOD. See Cladrastis.

## Evergreens

The prices quoted are for trees frequently transplanted and of fine shape, suitable for ornamental planting. When it is desired to make extensive plantations, extremely low prices can be made by the 100 and 1,000 . Evergreens should be planted in the spring. Many seasons they can be planted safely in September, but the risk of shipping at this time is great, on account of hot weather

Rare evergreens, not obtainable in this country, will be imported to order.


| SPRUCE, continued Each Perd |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Hemlock. This native evergreen is one of the finest |  |
| and most graceful trees in cultivation. It makes |  |
| the most beautiful of all evergreen hedges. 12 to |  |
| 18 inches............................... per er 100, \$30..\$0 50 | \$4 00 |
| Hemlock. 12 inches . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 100, \$15.. 25 | 250 |
| Colorado Blue. One of the most beautiful evergreens, and one of the hardiest. 12 to 15 inches.... 125 |  |
| Colorado Blue. Selected blue specimens, 2 to 4 feet. 350 | 3000 |
| Colorado Blue, Selected blue specimens. 4 to 5 feet. 500 | 5000 |
| Colorado Blue. Green form often set out as the true blue $\qquad$ | 900 |
| Concolor. Very scarce and beautiful. 12 to 15 |  |
| inches .................................................. 150 | 1500 |

SPRUCE, continued

| PRUCE, continued | Each | Per doz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Concolor. 2 to 3 feet. | \$3 50 |  |
| Norway. (Very low price | 35 | \$3 50 |
| Weeping Norway. Very c | . 150 | 1500 |
| Oriental | 100 | 1000 |
| White | 40 | 400 |
| Tiger Tail (Abies polita) | 100 | 1000 |
| YEW, Canadian | 50 | 500 |
| English. Small | 20 | 200 |
| English. 3 to 4 feet | 750 |  |
| Golden, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | 550 |  |
| Irish. | 250 |  |
| Japanese, 3 to 4 feet | 500 |  |

## DAHLIAS

The following varieties of Dahlias are a selection made from the stock of the most famous Dahlia specialist in the world, and are unquestionably the best varieties introduced to date. We have condensed the descriptions, but if fuller descriptions or a longer list of varieties to select from is desired an illustrated descriptive catalogue of Dablias will be sent on request.

## NEW VARIETIES

20th CENTURY. Also known as the orchid-flowered single Dahlia. Intense rosy crimson with white tips, and white disc around the yellow center. As the season advances the dark-colored zone becomes lighter; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, exquisitely beautiful. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PINK DANDY. A pure pink double show Dahlia, of large size and form. Plant strong and vigorous. 35 ets. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ELOISE. A charming double variety and very distinct. The ground color is blush pink shading to white. Each petal is margined with deep glowing crimson. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
OLYMPIA (Double). One of the grandest fancy Dahlias to date. The flowers are of immense size, rose-pink, striped and penciled with rich crimson. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
EUREKA (Double). One of the most valuable Dahlias yet produced, both as a blooming plant and for cut-flowers. The flowers are large to very large, of deep rose-color and fine regular form; quilled petals and perfectly full to center. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
FRANK L. BASSETT (Double). Bright royal purple, shading to blue. The nearest approach to a blue Dahlia yet produced. Very free bloomer and fine for cutting. One of the best decorative Dahlias yet produced. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
BRIDESMAID (Cactus). Pale primrose, shading to delicate rose toward the outer petals; beautiful form and free. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
CAPSTAN (Cactus). Soft brick-red shaded apricot. Remarkable for its free and early flowering. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
KONIGEN WILHELMINA (Cactus). Deep crimson, richly shaded; fine form; a free and continnous bloomer. 20 cts, each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS <br> 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Beatrice Martin. White, delicately tinged flesh; petals are not long, but twisted in a very irregular and elegant manner.
Bertha Mauley. Scarlet, overlaid crimson-purple.
Blanche Keith. Beautiful pure yellow of largest size.
Cycle. Bright rosy crimson; early and profuse.
Geo. Marlow. Primrose-yellow, shaded amber.
Henry Stredwick. Rich velvety maroon; petals long and narrow. An exquisite flower.
Miss A. Nightingale. Large, deep yellow, heavily tipped bright red; fine combination; semi-double.
Mrs. A. Beck. Of true Cactus form, with long, twisted petals, loosely arranged, forming a graceful large flower of a rich salmonred, with scarlet reflex.
Professor Baldwin. Deep orange-scarlet; fine.

## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS (DOUBLE)

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Admiral Dewey. Brilliant imperial purple. Of fine form; a strong grower, and by far the best of its class.
Clifford W. Bruton. The best yellow; of immense size, perfect form and one of the finest canary yellow. A tall, vigorous grower and extremely free bloomer. Should be in every collection.
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white; sometimes a solid color, when it is superb red.
Mrs. Geo. Reed. Pure white, beautifully edged and flaked soft rosy lake; the petals overlap each other, and are deeply cleft.

Nymphæa. By far the most delicately beautiful Dahlia ever introduced; extensively grown for cut-flowers. The flowers are of medium to large size, always full to the center, resembling the ideal pink water-lily. The color is a clear, distinct, light shrimp pink, tinted lighter toward the center.
Zulu, Rightly named "the Black Dahlia." Jet-black, changing to black-maroon as the flowers fully expand. Of fine form and full to the center.

## FANCY DAHLIAS (DOUBLE) <br> 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

Elegans. Rosy purple, tipped and banded white; quilled petals.
Fern-leaved Beauty. Beautiful fern-leaved sort; white, striped deep-crimson.
Keystone. Pink striped crimson; large; fine.
Leiberheimer, Crimson, striped white.
Silver Tip. A charming new Fancy Dahlia, and especially valuable on account of its profuse blooming qualities combined with long, slender stems, perfect form and bright colors. Color pure canary yellow, tipped white.

## SHOW DAHLIAS (DOUBLE)

## 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink, with quilled petals and full to the center; an early and profuse bloomer.
Emily. One of the best; varies from rosy lavender to white, suf-
fused lavender. A large, beautiful and striking flower.
Emily Edwards. White, suffused pink; beautiful.
Glowing Coal. Bright glowing crimson.
Hero. Deep crimson-maroon; large, full to the center and profuse bloomer.
Magnificent. Pure light yellow, very delicately edged red. The flowers are regular, being perfect models in form. The plant is very dwarf and an extremely profuse bloomer. The best of all bedders.
Mrs. Dexter. Very large; a rich shade of salmon; best of its color.
Psyche. Pale primrose, shaded rose; a dwarf branching plant, and one of the most profuse bloomers.
Paul's Scarlet. Brigh-
test scarlet.
Queen Victoria. Deep yellow; finely quilled.
Snow. Snow-white; profuse bloomer.
Sport. A pure lavender sport of Penelope.
SINGLE DAHLIAS. A collection of the best named varieties. 15 cts. eảch, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.
MIXED DAHLIAS. In good assortment of colors. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100.


Double Dahlia.

## ORNAMENTAL GRASSES (for bedding purposes)

The following grasses and reeds are splendid for making tropical looking beds and groups, and, being entirely hardy and of easiest culture, require but little attention after planting. The Eulalias grow from 4 to 6 feet high, and Arundn Donar, in very rich soil, will grow to be 16 feet high. These plants make splendid beds, and should be generally cultivated. There are two notably fine beds of them in this country, one in the United States Botanical Gardens at Wash ington, and the other in the grounds of the late George W. Childs, Esq., near Philadelphia, and there is nothing more striking in either grounds.
ARUNDO Donax. Very striking appearance: will grow 16 feet high in rich soil. $\$ 3$ per doz. $\$ 20$ per 100.
Donax variegata. A beautiful variety of the above, with variegations of white; grows 5 to 8 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
BAMBUSA Metake (Hardy Bam boo). This beautiful Bamboo is perfectly hardy and fine for producing tropical effects. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. A strikingly beautiful hardy grass, growing about 12 feet high. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .
EULALIA Japonica variegata. Green and white variegation. \$1.25 per doz., \$6 per 100.


EOLALIA gracillima. A new variety of extremely beautiful and graceful habit; should always be planted on outside of bed or group. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Zebrina. Variegations across the leaf. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

Hedges can be used to advantage on all suburban and country places, large or small. Where protection against cattle is not needed a well-kept hedge is far more beautiful than the most costly wall or fence. At Newport, the most beautiful summer resort in America, hedges are very popular and are used more than either walls or fences.

## TRIMMED HEDGES

CRAT $\mathbb{E} G U S$ Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). This is the Thorn that is used all over England for field and farm hedges. It is very attractive, being covered with white, sweet-scented flowers in the spring, and bright scarlet berries in the fall and winter. Nice plants, 24 to 48 inches high.
Pyracantha Lalandi (Improved Evergreen Thorn). I think the most beautiful hedge I ever saw in America is one of this Thorn, on the grounds of Mr. Winthrop, at Newport, R. I. The foliage is dense and of a beautiful glossy green, which turns in the winter to a rich bronze. In the fall and winter this thorn is covered with small bright scarlet ber ries, which make it extremely attractive. Nice stocky plants. Some extra large plants.
HEMLOCK SPRUCE. This undoubtedly makes the most beautiful evergreen hedge that can be grown in this climate. It is perfectly hardy, a fine rich green in color, which color it retains all through the winter; and no matter how hard it is trimmed, the peculiar feathery appearance of its young growth always gives it a graceful appearance. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart. Nice young plants, 8 to 15 in . high. 12 to 18 inches......
18 to 24 inches, twice transplanted
MAHONIA Aquifoliam. This, which is one of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs, makes a splendid hedge. It is covered with showy yellow flowers in the spring, but its greatest beauty is its foliage, which is fine at all seasons of the year, but especially so in the fall and winter, when it turns to the finest bronze and crimson. It is especially desirable as a trimmed or untrimmed hedge. Plant 18 inches apart...
PRIVET, California. This is the most popular hedge plant in this country, which is explained by its handsome appearance, rapid growth and low price. A fine hedge 5 feet high can be made with it in three seasons if planted in deep, rich soil. It should be planted in single rows, 8 to 10 inches apart, or alternated in double rows, and the plants set 16 to 18 inches apart in each row, and the rows 6 inches apart.

1 year, 12 to 15 inches.
2 to $21 / r$ feet
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet
3 to 4 feet.
Common. Makes a good hedge and will stand in extreme northern states, where California Privet is not bardy......

1500

2500 ..... 2500 120

Untrimmed hedges are allowed to grow naturally without pruning, and, as a rule, are not suitable for planting on the boundaries of grounds, but can be used for enclosing flower or vegetable gardens, on the edge of terraces and along roads and walks. Sometimes they can be used to conceal unsightly but necessary fences.
ALTH
ing hedge; bloom in August. Nice young plants, seedlings $\$ 1000$
Best Named Varicies. Strong plants.
1300
BERBERIS T"unbergii (Japanese Barberry). One of the most beautisul shrubs in cultivation, either for hedging or general purposes. It is of neat, compact growth and nerer need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color, but its most attractive feature is its fruit. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It never grows over about three feet high. If a low hedge is desired it can be used for a boundary one. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks; as it is quite thorny, boys and cattle will leave it alone. Plant 15 to 18 inches apart.
CORCHORUS Japonica variegata. This makes one of the daintiest little hedges imaginable. The growth is slender and graceful, the foliage is of fine form and variegated, and after the leaves drop in the fall the twigs are a bright green color, which make it attractive all winter.
KALMIA latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This splendid native evergreen shrub makes a beautiful and urique hedge. It would be worth growing for its fine evergreen foliage alone, but when it is in bloom in June nothing in the world makes a finer floral display. Nice transplanted plants, 6 to 12 inches
LILACS. The common Purple and White Lilacs make a desirable flowering hedge, but of course a very tall one. We can supply both colors, nice plants, 1 to 2 feet high..
ROSE, Crimson Rambler. This remarkably fine climbing Rose makes a superb hedge if planted in a row, and cut back early every spring to about three feet high.
Sweetbrier. The popular Sweetbrier makes an attractive hedge and is desirable for planting along a fence.
Mad. Plantier. This well-known hardy white Rose makes a fine hedge, and when in bloom in June nothing can be more attractive.

## Rhododendrons and Hardy Azaleas

On page 19 I offer Rhododenarons and Azaleas to be imported to order. orders to be received not later than March 1. The following stock ean be supplied as late as June 1, provided it is not all sold before that time.

## RHODODENDRONS



Specimens, $\$ 5, \$ 8, \$ 10, \$ 15, \$ 20$ and $\$ 25$ each, according to size.

## HARDY AZALEAS

Azalea mollis (English stock) Good plants of the Each Doz. finest known kinds, well set with bloom buds ......... $\$ 100 \quad \$ 1100$ Azalea mollis (French stock). Good, strong, bushy plants, well set with bloom buds; good colors.
 Chent Azalea (English stock) Good plants of the finest known kinds, well budded mest know kinds, well budd

Chent Azaleas (French stock). Good, strong, bushy Each Doz. plants, well set with bloom buds; good colors......
........................................................ $100 \$ 45 . . \$ 065$ \$6 50 The French Azaleas are nice plants, and will give satisfaction, but it takes so long to bring them from the south of France that the buds are apt to be injured, and they do not bloom satisfactorily the first season. After the first season they will bloom as well as any other stock.

## Special Offer of Azalea mollis

I take special pleasure in offering an exceptionally nice lot of small Azalen mollis at a price much less than ever made before. The plants are 8 to 12 inches high, bushy and in fine


Bed of Hardy Azaleas. condition, a small percentage of them being set with buds. Azalea mollis is of comparatively dwarf, bush-like habit, with light green leaves, which are somewhat larger than those of other Azaleas.

The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas usually seen in greenhouses, being $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter, and appear in bunches on the ends of the shoots. The colors are of various. shades of yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective when planted around the edges of Rhododendron beds, as the dark green leaves of the Rhododendrons make a strong background for the bright colors of the Azaleas They are also valuable for mixing in beds with the Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea), as they bloom a little in advance of the others.

Price, 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 ; fine large plants, 12 to 18 inches, well set with bloom buds, 65 cts. each, $\$ 6.50$ per doz.; larger plants, $\$ 1, \$ 1.50, \$ 2$ and $\$ 2.50$ each, according to size.

## NATIVE AND OTHER AZALEAS

Our native Azaleas are easily among the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world, but hitherto it has been impossible to get good plants of them, as the stock generally offered is newly collected from the woods and very unsatisfactory. The following stock I have bad specially grown for my customers, and with the exception of Azalea nudiflora, is strictly first-class and in splendid condition, and many of the plants well set with bloom buds.

AZALEA arborescens (Native). Splendid foliage Each Per doz. throughout the summer. Large white sweet-scented flowers; the latest Azalea to bloom; fine plants, 12 to 18 inches ......................................... 100 , $\$ 60$. $\$$
Calendulacea (Native). Great Flame-colored Azalea. Flowers vary from deep crimson to bright sulphur-yellow; very showy. Fine plants, 12 to 18 inches............................................... $100, \$ 40$.
Nudiflora (Native). This is the Azalea found so plentiful in the Pennsylvania mountains along the Allegheny river, and commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. Lovely pink flowers produced in the greatest profusion. One of the most desirable shrubs in cultivation.

7500
Vaseyi (Natire). This lovely Azalea has attracted a great deal of attention lately, especially in England, where it is highly prized. The flowers appear before the foliage in April in the greatest profusion and vary from white to deep pink. This Azalea will in time grow to be 12 or 15 feet high...


AZALEA viscosa (Native). A dwarf variety with white flowers; nice plants, 12 to 18 inches...........\$0 75 \$8 00 Chent. The following were imported from the best Azalea nurseries in Europe, and have since been grown in this country. They are exceptionally fine plants and well set with bloom buds. The Ghent varieties are the finest of all Azaleas and should be made a feature in every garden. They are extremely effective planted in masses, and especially suitable for planting Japanese and other lilies among. The flowers, sweet-scented, are produced in the greatest profusion and range in color from white to deep crimson through all shades of pink and yellow.
Extra fine plants, well set with bloom buds, 12 to 18 inches
Extra fine specimen plants, well set with bloom buds.
Amcena. A dwarf, compact evergreen variety, with rosy purple flowers; makes a beautiful specimen or can be used for an ornamental hedge.


BORDER OF HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES IN VEGETABLE GARDEN.

## Roses for Spring Planting

Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 20. Tea Roses all the year. It is important that Roses should be planted as early in the spring as possible.

After a long experience with Roses, we have concluded that the imported budded Roses are comparatively worthless for general planting, and we have decided, with the exception of a few varieties, such as Baroness Rothschild, Mabel Morrison, Capt. Christy, etc., which can be obtained only in budded plants, to handle nothing but American-grown Roses on their own roots. The Roses we handle are of exceptionally fine quality-there is nothing finer to be obtained at any price. Dormant Hardy Roses should be planted in the fall, or very early in the spring, and when planted fully two-thirds of the tops should be cut off. This is imperative. Protect beds during the winter with three or four inches of stable manure.

Roses grown on their own roots do not make as large plants in the nursery as budded plants, but their superiority is unquestioned. We could furnish imported budded plants at half the prices quoted below and make a good profit. We handle nothing but American-grown Roses, whether budded or on their own roots.

## HYBRID PERPETUALS

Anne de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstettin, Coquette des Alpes, Earl of Dufferin, General Jacqueminot, Hermosa, Jules Margottin, Madame Plantier, Mme. Gabriel Luizet, Magna Charta, Victor Verdier, Paul Neyron, Prince Camille de Rohan, Clio (fine new white), Helen Keller, Margaret Dickson, Mrs. R. G. S. Crawford, Baroness Rothschild, Fisher Holmes, Marchioness of Lorne, Mrs. John Laing (one of the best, very free-flowering), Mabel Morrison, Ulrich Brunner, Coquette des Blanches, Captain Christy, Mrs. Cleveland, Vick's Caprice, Caroline de Sansel, Countess de Serenye, General Washington, John Hopper, American Beauty, La France, Chas. Lefebvre, Captain Haywood, François Levet, Gloire Lyonnaise, John Keynes, Maurice Bernardin.
Two-year-old plants, principally on their own roots. 35 cts, each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .

## MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Hybrid Teas. - Meteor, White La France. 4- and 5-inch Per doz. 100 pots ............................................................. $\$ 3$ 50 \$18 00 Moss.-Salet, Glory of Mosses, Perpetual Whitecrested, Mme. Blanche Moreau, Paul Fontaine, budded............................................................... 300 $300 \quad 2000$

Hardy Yell Per doz. 100
Hardy Yellow.-Persian and Harrison Yellow........... \$3 50 \$20 00
Rugosa. - Rugosa rubra and Alba, Mme. Geo. Bruant. . 3502500
Briar. - Rosa rubiginosa (Genuine Scotch Sweetbrier).. $200 \quad 1200$
Climbing Roses. - Queen of Prairie, Baltimore Belle and
Seven Sisters.................................................. 250
Climbing Victor Verdier, Climbing Jules Margottin, Gem of Prairie and Tennessee Belle.................... 250

Tea and Noisette.-Hermosa, Niphetos, Lamarque, Testout............................................................... Bridesmaid, Mermet, Perle des Jardins, and all standard varieties

350
2000

Marechal Niel. Extra strong. In 6-inch pots...........
300
1800

Tree Roses. (Not recommended.) A fine lot of Hol-land-grown plants. Our assortment includes the cream of the hardy varieties, such as Baroness Luizet, Magna Charta, Brunner, ete.................... 20
New Rugosa Rose (Blanche Double de Coubert). This is a new semi-double Rugosa Rose, with all the good qualities of the species and the most exquisite semidouble white flowers we have ever seen. 35 cts . each. 350

## NEW EVERGREEN ROSES <br> (INTRODUCER'S DESCRIPTION)

The most remarkable achievement and improvement of a new and distinct type of Hardy Roses that has been made for a generation, The growth is remarkable for its freedom, a singl bright glossy foliage and showy fragrant flowers. The foliage of all is leathery in texture, shiny, and not only proof against insects, but evergreen -that is, keeping the foliage all winter, a characteristic in Roses never before obtained. The flowers are produced most profusely, are all of large size, very fragrant, and can be easily used for cut-flower purposes, especially when in bud. The use of these Roses will be unlimited-for covering graves, to cover roots, siumps and stems of trees, walls and trellises, and also for forcing as pot-plants during spring, especially for Easter.

JERSEY BEAUTY (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Extremely vigorous grower; foliage shiny, thick, of leathery substance. Flowers singly or in clusters of two to four; large, single, three inches in diameter, opening pale yellow, with clusters of bright yellow stamens, which gives it a most striking appearance; fragrant, and produced in greatest profusion, covering the plant entirely, and having the appearance of a yellow Cherokee Rose. Most striking variety of the set.

EVERGREEN GEM (Wichuraiana $\times$ Madam Hoste). The most wonderful grower of the set. Foliage fine rich bronze-color, closely matted. Flowers produced singly on stems; yellow, buff in bud, opening to almost white, two or three inches in diameter, perfectly double, and of a delightful sweetbrier fragrance.

GARDENIA (Wichuraiana $\times$ Perle des Jardins). Strong grower, with large green foliage. Flowers produced singly on stems one-half to one foot long. When in bud hardly distinguishable from Perle des Jardins. Bright yellow, and when open cream-color; 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, incurving toward evening to perfect imitation of gardenia or cape jessamine as to shape and color, hence its name. Flowers are delightfully fragrant and produce freely. Grand Rose for any purpose.

NOTE.-These Roses have not proven ever green in my garden, but they are very beautiful. Prices for the above new Roses, 2 -year-old plants, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## New Climbing Rose WILLIAM C. EGAN

This is a new, distinct and very desirable candidate for a position in our list of choicest climbing Roses. Being convinced of its many excellent properties, I have grown a large stock of healthy young plants, and take special pride in their dissemination. It was raised by Mr. Jackson Dawson, of the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass., and is the product of Wichuraiana crossed by General Jacqueminot, without any
 trace of either in the bloom. The habit of the plant is sub-climbing, but vigorous and healthy, with bright glossy foliage. The flower is large and very full, resembling in shape, as well as color, the Sourenir de la Malmaison. Although only an annual bloomer, it remains in flower several weeks, and the large trisses of :unerb bloom are unusually attractive. Mr. Dawson considered this the best of all his numerous hybrids. It is unquestionably reliable and hardy at the North. Field-grown plants, strong and healthy, 2 years, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## New Hardy Yellow Rose, "SOLEIL D'OR" (Golden Sun)

A very promising new Rose. The first of a new race of Roses originated by M. Pernet-Ducher, and called Rosa Pernetiana. It is the result of a cross between the well-known Persian Yellow and the Hybrid Perpetual Antoine Ducher, and is characterized by M. Pernet as a perpetual flowering variety. We append the description of the originator: "This magnificent variety, like the Persian Yellow, is perfectly hardy. It retains a good deal of the character of the Persian Yellow, the bark of the wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, and the leaves, of a beautiful clear green, are closer together. Its growth is robust, very vigorous, making plants three feet in height. The flowers are large, full and globular, measuring $31 / 2$ inches across, and fragrant; buds conical-shaped; color superb, varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. The color stands the sun well." This should be a valuable Rose. 50 cts .

## A Notable Rose, ROSA RUBRIFOLIA (The Red-leaved Rose)

[^0]
## RAMBLER ROSES

CRIMSON. "The Gardeners' Chronicle, of London, England, prints an illustration from a photo of the Crimson Rambler Rose, which is well known for its extraordinary free-blooming character. According to this picture, sixteen strong stalks ornament a hedge twelve yards in length. Every stalk carries about fifty clusters of flowers. If the fact is taken into consideration that each cluster averages about forty open flowers, one arrives at the enormous total of 32,000 Roses to a single plant. The paper also emphasizes the fact that this variety is very hardy." The sales of Crimson Rambler Roses have greatly exceeded that of any other Rose extant within the same number of years, and it is said that the fortunate English introducers of this variety have made a profit of over one hundred thousand dollars with it. For two or three years after its introduction I was rather skeptical of its merits, but $I$ am now convinced that they have never been exaggerated. It is strikingly beautiful, absolutely hardy, and no Rose can be used for more purposes. As a climber it is unsurpassed, perhaps unequaled; as a pot-plant for forcing, the florists are finding it extremely popular. By keeping it cut down it makes a splendid bedding Rose, and a hedge of it is one of the most beautiful objects imaginable. I can supply a splendid stock of plants, all grown on their own roots, at these extremely low prices. 30 ets. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 ; a few extra-strong plants, 50 cts.

YELLOW, 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
WHITE. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
PINK. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
"DOROTHY PERKINS." This is a splendid new shell-pink climbing Rose. It attracted much attention at the Pan-American Exposition, where a bed of fourteen-months-old plants produced a show of bloom unequaled by any other variety, unless it was the famous Crimson Rambler. This new Rose is of the same strong habit of growth as Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in
clusters of 30 or 40 , and sometimes even 50 to 60 . The flowers are large for a Rose of this class, very double, sweet-scented and of a beautiful shell-pink. Raised from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana ind crossed with that grand old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Absolutely hardy. Mr. Wm. Scott, the assistant superintendent of horticulture at the Pan-American, says regarding the Dorothy Perkins: "This has exactly the habit of the well-known Crimson Rambler. It has flowered splendidly and has been very brilliant. This seems to me to be a great acquisition, and I believe it to be a good forcing Rose. The individual flower is larger than the Crimson Rambler, but it is a beautiful shell-pink in color." 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
"HELENE." Helene is a seedling from Crimson Rambler, possessing fully as vigorous habit as its parent, and entirely hardy. The flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, and borne in clusters of 20 to 50 . The color is of a soft violet-rose, base of petals yellowish white. The anthers and pistils are pure yellow, and so numerous as to give further color to the flower. A group of this Rose proved one of the most effective things I had in my garden this spring. Extra-strong plants, 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
"PSYCHE," Received an award of merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. A cross between the Crimson Rambler and the Polyantha Rose Golden Fairy. In growth and habit it much resembles the Rambler. The flowers are produced in clusters of from 8 to $3 \overline{5}$, and are 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across when expanded. The color is white, suffused with salmon-rose and pink, with yellow base to the petals. A real companion to Crimson Rambler. Strong young plants, 50 cts .

## CARMINE PILLAR

This splendid new single Rose is extremely effective. It is perfectly hardy, of rampant growth, and literally covered with large, brilliant, single crimson flowers in June. It is the showiest Rose in cultivation. This Rose, in some respects, is better than the famous Crimson Rambler. Strong plants, 40 cts , each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

rosa wichuraiana on an arch at "dosoris

## ROSA WICHURAIANA

In some respects this Rose, which is also known as the "Memorial Rose," is better than Crimson Rambler, although it lacks the brilliant color of its more advertised contemporary. As a clamber for covering porches, trellises and arches, and as a creeper for covering steep banks or any ground needing covering, it is unequaled. The foliage is a lustrous shining green. In bloom the plant is literally covered with exquisitely beautiful single white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright rea heps or berries, which remain on the plant all winter. The Rose is entirely free from attacks of insects or disease, and is absolutely hardy, root and branch. Strong 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100; strong 1 -year-old plants, 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## ROSA WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

## UNIVERSAL FAVORITE, A free grower,

 producing long. branching shoots, with bright, shiny foliage in abundance, and soft, light pink double flowers two inches in diameter; strongly perfumed. 30 cts each, $\$ 3$ per doz.SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION. This is a gem, with free growth close to the ground, and produces multitudes of the most perfectly formed double white flowers about one and one-half inches in diameter; soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

MANDA'S TRIUMPH. This is a grand hybrid of free growth, with fine foliage and clusters of from twelve to eighteen flowers on even a smallsized shoot, literally covering the plant with its perfectly formed double white flowers, nearly two inches across; beautifully imbricated; a valuable sort for either cut-flowers or pot-plants. It is also very sweet-scented. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

PINK ROAMER. This is without question a hybrid of the "Sweetbrier," and carries its characteristics in bloom, while the growth, which is very rampant, partakes more of the "Wichuraiana." The single flowers, which are produced in close heads, are nearly two inches in diameter; bright rich pink, with almost a white center, which lightens up the orange-red stamens, producing an effect which, combined with the fragrance, makes it one of the most valuable Roses in cultivation. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

wild roses (rosa setigera and r. wichuratana) in one of the boston parks

## Wild Roses of Various Countries

With the exception of the Japanese Rose, Rosa rugosa, American nurserymen have ignored the numerous wild Roses, - which is unfortunate, for they are undoubtedly the most decorative Roses that can be planted, and splendid effects are to be had with them not obtainable with any other plants; and as a rule they are of the easiest culture, vigorous growers and entirely free from attacks of insects or disease. The flowers of all are, of course, single, but many people, of whom I am oae, think single flowers more beautiful than double ones, which after all are abnormal, and the coloring, form and often the arrangement of single Roses is exquisitely beautiful. I think one of the most beautiful garden pictures I have ever seen was a trellis covered with Rosa multiflora with a border of colored peonies at the base of the trellis. Both peonies and Roses were in bloom. The Rose was literally covered with thousands of its lovely white blooms, each with a center of rich yellow stamens.

These wild Roses can be used in many ways. Some are climbers and can be used for covering anything desirable to cover with a climber: others, like Rosa Wichuraiana, are creepers, and are splendid for covering rough banks; and others are desirable for planting among shrubbery, but especially Rosa rubrifolia, Rosa rugosa and Rosa setigera. Rosa rubrifolia is especially striking on account of its reddish purple foliage, which makes a fine contrast with its own lovely pink flowers and with the green foliage of surrounding shrubs. Rosa rugosa is now pretty well known, but is deserving of the greatest popularity. It has every good quality, splendid foliage, immense single red or white flowers, which bloom freely all the season and which are followed by large, beautiful red fruit, which lasts until severe freezing weather comes in winter. It should always be planted in masses, either by itself or in connection with other shrubbery. It also makes a beautiful hedge.

| ROSA Arvensis. An extremely beautiful creeping Rose, with lovely foliage and exquisite white flowers; fine for covering banks.............. $\$ 025$ | Per doz. 100 $\$ 250$ | ROSA lucida (Dwarf American Wild Rose)...... \$0 25 Multiflora (Japanese). An extremely beautiful Rose that can be used as a climber........ 30 | Per doz. $\$ 250$ $300$ | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moschata nivea. Mr. William Robinson, the great English authority, says this is the most beautiful single Rose in the world, but he has never seen our Cherokee Rose growing in the |  | Rubrifolia. Beautiful reddish foliage contrasting well with its beautiful pink flowers; very striking and pretty in groups or planted among shrubbery. $\qquad$ | 300 | \$20 00 |
| South; but $R$. moschata nivea has the advan- |  | Rubiginosa (Sweetbrier) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | 200 | 1200 |
| tage of being perfectly hardy in the North, |  | Rugosa. Mixed colors.............................. . . 20 | 200 | 1500 |
| and its large white blush-tinted flowers are perfectly lovely.................................. 75 |  | Rugosa rubra (Japanese Rose). Large red flow- <br> ers; extremely desirable. | 300 |  |
| Andersonii. Undoubtedly the finest single pink Rose in cultivation |  | Rugosa alba. Large white flowers............. 30 | 300 | 2000 |
| Rose in cultivation.................................. 50 |  | Setigera (Single Prairie Rose). Blooms in July; | 250 |  |
| ful single pink Rose, with glaucous foliage. |  | Wichuraiana (Trailing Japanese |  |  |
| The striking feature of this Rose is that its |  | did for covering banks or trained as a climber. 30 | 300 | 2000 |
| fruit is very large, bright red and produced in |  | Nuttalliana........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | 250 |  |
| the greatest profusion ........................ 30 | 300 | Polyantha..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | 250 |  |
| Canina (Dog Rose) ............................... 15 | 150 | Acicularis (Siberian Rose). The first Rose to |  |  |
| Carolina (American Wild Rose). Blooms in July .................................................. . 15 | 150 | bloom in spring. Large, red, sweet-scented, followed by curious red fruit................... 40 | 400 |  |

## NEW CLIMBING, or TRAILING ROSES

The following new Roses have been tested in my grounds and have been found distinct and desirable.
ALBERIC BARBIER. Very strong grower, with long green branches; leaves dark green, bronzv red in the spring, glossy; flowers in clusters, semi-double or double, opening well $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, of a nice creamy white and canary-yellow in the middle;


LEUCHTSTERN, buds of a darker yellow color beautiful variety scented; flowers in May. $\quad$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Tea Shir ley Hibbert. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

LEUCHTSTERN. Introducer's description: "We received an award of merit for this beautiful variety at the Temple Flower Show in 1901, where our plants caused quite a sensation. The flowers are single, in large corymbs, bright rose with a distinct white eye, exceedingly pretty and attractive. Foliage and habit resembling Crimson Rambler, excepting that it is not quite so vigorous; it is well suited for climbing moderate distances, and for forming large bushes, pillars and pyramids in the garden." 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

RENE ANDRE. Very vigorous plant, branches green, violet-brown on the sunny side, leaves of medium size, dark green, glossy; flowers singly or in small clusters of three or four flowers; semi-double, $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter; buds dark saffron-yellow, tinted dark orange-red, petals bright saffron-yellow and orange-red at the base, turning pinkish white veined with carmine-red. Very strong scent of the Tea Roses; Howers in May. $R$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Noisette l'ldeale. 50 ets. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

WICHURAIANA RUBRA. Long green branches; leaves medium size, glossy green; large clusters of single flowers, $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, bright scarlet petals tinted orange-red, white at the base, numerous orange-red stamens; flowers in June. $\boldsymbol{R}$. Wichuraiana $\times$ Crimson Rambler. 50c. each, \$̄̄ per doz.
"This interesting novelty resulted from a cross between $\boldsymbol{R}$. Wichuraiana and Crimson Rambler, and I doubt if any hybrid ever showed its parentage in such a marked degree. The fine trusses of single flowers are of the rich pink color seen in Begonia Gloire de Lorraine, perhaps a shade or two deeper. The foliage is of the bright green of Crimson Rambler, but shining as in $R$. Wichuraiana. I should not recommend these hybrid Wichuraianas exclusively for ground work, believing them to be worthy subjects for clambering over old trees, rockeries, or to train over a low fence. The latter position is an ideal one; the long growths will soon reach the top and will fall gracefully over the other side. A rustic fence could be constructed in the garden for them. If about 4 feet high the view would not be obstructed, and when the Roses reached the ground they would continue their growth along the surface.
"This new comer will be splendid for table decoration, its sprays are so light, and if gathered rather young and placed in a cool, shady place in water the flowers expand freely. The rich array of golden stamens is a noticeable feature of a beautiful variety, and there is, moreover a delicate violet-like fragrance. Rosa Wichuraiana rubra apparently inherits the late-flowering habit of the type, so that one may make quite an attractive mound of these two, the crimson variety trailing over a clump of roots in the center, and the white variety surrounding it, and nearer to the ground."Miss Jekyll, in The Garden.

ELECTRA. A cross between the single Multiflora and W. A. Richardson. Double yellow flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. 30 cts . each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Large corymbs of blossoms, in way of Crimson Rambler, but paler in color. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
SPLENDENS (Ayrshire). Not a new Rose, but one of the very old-fashioned Roses revived. Strong, rampant grower, for covering banks or trees. Flesh-color; large and double. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

FELICITE PERPETUE (Sempervirens). Another old-fashioned Rose; strong grower and free bloomer; creamy white; beautiful, small and full. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

ROYAL CLUSTER. Similar to Crimson Rambler, put with white, sweet-scented flowers produced in large clusters. 30 c. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## LORD PENZANCE'S NEW HYBRID SWEETBRIERS

Dormant Hardy Roses can be supplied from October 20 to April 1, Tea Roses all the year.
The Sweetbrier, or Eglantine, is acknowledged by all to possess one of the sweetest perfumes that nature has provided, and its delicious scent is the object for which it is usually cultivated. These new varieties are t improvements upon the old sorts. They are hybrids obtained between the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Roses, and are possessed of the following advantages:

The flowers, which are borne in wondrous profusion, are varied in color from white, through several shades of pink, to very dark red or crimson.

For vigor or growth there is scarcely anything in the Rose world equal to them. Plants three years old have now many shoots on tnem that rise to the height of 12 feet. These, with a slightly outward bent and clothed with flowers of exquisite tints, produce a gorgeous effect not easily forgotten by any who have seen them. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

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